MYSORE PROVINCE,

FEBRUARY, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.—*Nil.*
FAMINE.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.
FAMINE.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*"Women's Rights" in Government appointments.* Passing orders on a communication from Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 9602—52, dated 5th Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Vol. for Jan. 1878, Part I. "R. A. & C." Index Nos.	1
3	*Outstanding balances for the past official year 1876—77 and anticipated revenue of the current and ensuing year.* Submitting with report four statements affording information on the subject to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	No. 9610—4, dated 5th Feb. 1878.	...	...	2 to 8
4 to 5	*Tirumal Devaru temple.* Passing orders relative to the restoration of the inam held by it.	No. 3531—553, dated 6th Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Vol. for Sep. 1877, Part I. "R. A. & C." Index Nos.	9
6 to 7	*Land sold for arrears of revenue.* Asking Commissioners of Divisions for opinion on the advisability of introducing rules of the Madras Board of Revenue on the subject into this Province.	No. 9893—55, dated 13th Feb. 1878.	..	...	10
8 to 9	*Village Accounts and Rules.* Intimating that as the Survey Manual which is about to issue contains detailed instructions in regard to them no separate orders are needed.	No. 10267—57, dated 22nd Feb. 1878.	...	...	11 to 12
0 to 11	*Settlement Reports.* Communicating letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner to Commissioners of Divisions, with instructions that their opinion on the same may be communicated to that officer with as little delay as possible.	No. 10450—58, dated 27th Feb. 1878.	...	...	13

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 5th February 1878.

READ—

Letter No. 1063—215 dated 22nd December 1877, from the Commissioner of the Nagar Division submitting the original order, &c., passed by the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga in a Patel case of Chikjambur village, Shikarpur Taluk, and soliciting instructions on the point raised by Colonel Mottet as to whether his order in the above case declaring that woman cannot inherit right to Patel office may stand good, or whether he should be guided by the orders contained in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10772—8 of 25th January 1877, which allow a woman to perform the duties of Shanbhog by a Gumasta.

No. 9602—52, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER THEREON—On a reconsideration of the orders passed in this office Proceedings No. 10772—8, dated 25th January 1877, the Chief Commissioner observes that it seems inadvisable to recognize "Woman's Rights" in Government appointments, the emoluments of which are given for the discharge of certain public duties by a man, and that in the interests of the public service the appointments of the class referred to must be held to vest in the next male heir provided he is qualified to undertake the duties; the childless widow of the deceased office-holder will however be held to be entitled to maintenance from the next male heir of her deceased husband.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nagar, returning the enclosure together with Vernacular record.
" Commissioner of Ashtagram Division.
" " Nundidroog Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 5th February 1878.

Genl. No. 9610.
Rev. „ 4.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE
Bangalore, 5th February 1878.

From

MAJOR R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to submit herewith four statements (marked A to D) affording the information called for in your letter No. 1095, dated 10th January 1878, in regard to the outstanding balances of the past official year 1876—77, and the anticipated revenue of the current and ensuing year.

2. From statement A, it will be seen that the balance which remained unrecovered up to 30th November last out of the demand of 1876—77 amounted to Rs. 14,41,875-10-8, as particularized below :—

Land Revenue			Rs. 12,04,452—6—10
Other Items—			
Forest	10,099— 3—9		
Abkari	24,104—15—3		
Sayer	114— 8—9		
Mohatarfa	91,278— 4—6		
Miscellaneous	4,203—10—2		
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,07,622— 9—5		
		2,37,423—3—10	
		Rs. 14,41,875—10—8	

3. In para 8 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8389—32, dated 26th December last, it was directed that all revenue collected during the current year should be credited in the first place to the demand of the current year. It is apprehended that out of the balance of Rs. 12,04,452—6—10 shewn under the head of land revenue, only a sum of Rs. 94,263—5—5 is likely to be collected from the three Districts least affected by famine, as detailed in the margin. The balances shewn under the other heads with the exception of those under Mohatarfa and Local Cess may also perhaps be realized, and the collections under these heads may be estimated approximately at Rs. 50,745—14—3, as noted in the margin.*

Mysore District	34,201—14—6
Shimoga „	33,398—15—2
Kadur „	26,662— 7—9
	94,263— 5—5

*Forest	10,099— 3—9
Abkari	24,104—15—3
Sayer	114— 8—9
Miscellaneous	4,203—10—2
Local Cess of Mysore, Shimoga and Kadur Districts	12,223— 8—4
	50,745—14—3

4. It cannot be stated with certainty that the outstanding balances shewn above as likely to be collected will all be recovered, but we may calculate upon nearly the whole amount being collected before the end of the ensuing year.

5. With regard to the demand of the current year, I am directed to state that as the Jamabandi Settlement is now going on and will not be completed before the end of this or beginning of next month, it is difficult to estimate, even approximately, what will be the actual demand, but, taking the net demand of 1876—77 as the basis, and deducting

therefrom $\frac{1}{16}$ on account of lands, houses, &c, deserted by ryots, the demand of 1877—78 under all heads is roughly estimated at Rs. 87,02,047, which falls short of the average demand by Rs. 21,34,716 as shown under :—

	Rs.
Average demand computed on the figures of five years preceding 1876—77 ...	1,08,36,763
Rough estimate of the demand of 1877—78 as per details given in statement B...	87,02,047
Decrease Rs.....	21,34,716

6. The average Land Revenue of the 5 years preceding 1876—77 was Rs. 72,58,047, against Rs. 60,33,469, the estimated demand of 1877—78, as particularized below :—

	Average for 5 years.	Estimate for 1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.
I Dry ...	30,39,682	24,18,107	...	6,21,575
II Wet ...	24,85,746	20,49,826	..	4,35,920
III Garden .	10,40,409	10,55,132	14,723	...
IV Miscellaneous, including Kayamgutta, Jodi, Minor Inams, Halat on Coffee, &c.	6,92,210	5,10,404	...	1,81,806
Total Rs.....	72,58,047	60,33,469	14,723	12,39,301
Net Difference.....				12,24,578

7. As no remissions or postponements are to be allowed under items II, III and IV, the estimates under these heads may be allowed to stand.

8. The revenue demand, on dry lands, of 1876—77 was Rs. 25,79,314, of which Rs. 12,85,716 belonged to taluks which were severely affected by famine, and the balance Rs. 12,93,598 to taluks in which the demand was ordered to be enforced, as shewn in the following statement :—

	No. of Taluks affected.	No. of Taluks not affected.	Demand of the Taluks specified in Col. I.	Demand of the Taluks specified in Col II.
Bangalore District	7	2	2,94,378	88,070
Kolar do	10	..	2,94,469	...
Túmkúr do	8	...	3,14,241	...
Mysore do	..	11	...	5,42,133
Hassan do	4	5	2,49,119	1,89,037
Shimoga do	..	8	..	2,02,967
Kadur do	1	5	44,553	75,965
Chitaldroog do	4	4	98,923	1,95,426
	34	35	12,85,716	12,93,598

9. Assuming that the land revenue demand of the current year of the taluks not affected and not included in the list appended to para 1 of the order of 26th December last, No. 8389—R. 32, will be nearly the same as that of 1876—77, it has to be considered what amount may be fixed as the approximate demand of land revenue of the affected taluks. Deducting $\frac{1}{16}$ out of Rs. 12,85,716 (the demand of 1876—77) on account of lands deserted, &c., the balance is Rs. 12,05,359. The result of the field-to-field * inspection of 7 villages of the Túmkúr Taluk made by Mr. Betham shows that out of an area of 2,731 acres usually cultivated, only 1,483 acres or $\frac{9}{16}$ths of the usual area were actually cultivated. Calculating accordingly, $\frac{7}{16}$ths of Rs. 12,05,359 amounts to about Rs. 5,27,499, the collection of which will have to be postponed.

* *Vide* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Famine Department, No. 2,050, dated 8th January 1878, copy enclosed.

10. Owing to losses sustained by toddy contractors, by the destruction of date trees, desertion of ryots, and closing of many of the toddy shops, a remission of Rs. 1,06,490 has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

11. The net demand for 1877—78 under all heads is roughly estimated at Rs. 87,02,047 as shewn under :—

	Demand.	Amount to be collected up to 31st March 1878.	Amount of last Khist to be collected in May 1878.
Land Revenue	55,05,970	41,29,477—8—0	13,76,492—8—0
Forest	4,72,755	4,72,755—0—0	...
Abkari	10,63,103	10,63,103—0—0	...
Sayer, Mohatarfa and other Items as per details furnished in statement B	16,60,219	15,78,030—0—0	82,189—0—0
Total Rs	87,02,047	72,43,365—8—0	14,58,681—8—0

12. The Deputy Accountant General in a report recently submitted considers that until the Jamabandi Settlement be completed on the principles laid down in the orders of the 26th December, the actual demand for the present year must be uncertain, and that as the actual collections of land revenue in 1876—77 amounted to Rs. 50,34,000, leaving an outstanding balance of 14 lakhs, of which only 2 lakhs have been since collected, the land revenue demand for the current year may be estimated at 52 lakhs, of which about Rs. 31,50,000 only are likely to be realized up to 31st March 1878, as shewn in the margin.

Estimated demand	52 lakhs	
Deduct for postponements to next year on account of insufficiently cultivated lands and unforeseen delays in collection	10 lakhs	
	42 lakhs	
¾ths due at about 10 lakhs per month from January to March ...		Rs. 31,50,000
Deduct amount realized by anticipation in December ...		Rs. 4,40,000
Net amount to be realized from January to March ...		Rs. 27,10,000

13. As regards Mohatarfa (assessment on houses and shops), Mr. Hudson states that two lakhs appear to be a more probable estimate, and that the Abkari is likely to produce only eight lakhs. The Deputy Accountant General estimates the receipts of 1877—78 under all heads of revenue at Rs. 74,23,000. The amount realized by sale of the invested Funds is Rs. 45,96,000, and by loan from Government of India up to date is Rs. 45,00,000. The total of actual and estimated receipts of 1877—78, according to Mr. Hudson's calculations, amounts to Rs.* 1,85,19,000, as against an estimated expenditure of Rs. †1,68,00,000, leaving a deficit of Rs. 2,81,000.

* *Vide* Statement C
† Do D

14. On the 30th of last month there was in the Chief Commissioner's Treasury a balance of Rs. 9,26,463, including Rs. 2,51,989 deposited by the General Relief Committee which is likely to be exhausted in the course of a few weeks. Out of the Government balance of Rs. 6,74,474; deducting the Subsidy Rs. 2,01,166 which was paid on 31st ultimo, the available balance on the 1st of this month was Rs. 4,70,000. The remittances which have to be made to the Districts during this month, unless considerable collections shall have been realized during the last ten days of the past month, are estimated at 5½ lakhs *Viz*—

Bangalore	...	...	...	2 lakhs.
Tumkúr	...	...	...	1 ,,
Kolar	...	...	...	1 ,,
Mysore	...	...	..	1 ,,
Hassan	...	...	...	½ ,,
				5½ ,,

Under these circumstances a further loan of five lakhs is urgently needed, and for which an application by telegram has this day been made to the Foreign Department, to which a copy of this letter will be forwarded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary

A.

Statement shewing the Out-standing Balances of Revenue from all sources in the Province of Mysore on account of the Demand for 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Land Revenue.	Forest.	Abkari.	Sayer.	Mohatarfa.	Miscellaneous.	Local and Municipal.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bangalore	1,32,529 6 2	1,891 9 8	180 9 7	111 14 10	9,221 15 5	778 4 4	10,160 8 8	1,54,874 4 8	Up to 30th November 1877.
2	Kolar	2,10,310 0 2½	809 0 8	411 11 11	... ...	13,971 9 7	186 12 5	25,492 2 2½	2,51,201 8 ...	Do
3	Túmkúr	3,93,962 15 2½	1,858 9 4	4,413 8 9	.. 7 ..	23,536 8 2	2,259 11 11	32,017 5 1	4,63,079 1 8½	Do
4	Mysore	34,201 14 6	339 2 1	20	. ...	3,561 12 5	95 8 4	2,756 .. 1	40,977 5 5	Do
5	Hassan	2,15,133 0 8	1,691 0 1	210 13 3	2 2 11	16,078 12 10	239 ... 1	12,000 4 9	2,75,655 2 10	Do
6	Shimoga	33,398 15 2	428 11 1	135 2 11	... ...	2,079 15 0	5 12 6	6,576 12 1	42,425 5 3	Do
7	Kadur	26,662 7 9	1,129 11 3	7,611 15 8	... .	4,017 10 10	9. 13 11	3,090 11 11	42,610 5 4	Do
8	Chitaldroog ...	1,27,933 11 2	1,951 7 1	11,118 ... 2	... ...	13,807 .. 3	510 10 8	15,638 12 2	1,71,019 9 6	Do
	Total.....	12,01,452 6 10	10,099 3 9	24,101 15 3	111 8 9	91,279 4 6	4,203 10 2	1,07,622 9 6½	14,41,875 10 8½	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 5th February 1878.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

B.

Statement shewing the Estimated Demand on account of Land Revenue, Mohatarfa &c for 1877—78 and the probable amount which may be recovered

No.	Districts	Average demand for five years preceding 1876—77	Actual demand for 1876—77.	Deduct—on account of Lands Houses &c, deserted by ryots who are said to have gone away or died			Net demand which may, pending Jamabandi Settlement, be taken as the basis for estimating the demand for 1877—78												Estimated Revenue the collection of which is liable to be covered or postponed including remissions		Estimated Balance to be realized				
				Land Revenue	Mohatarfa	Total	Land Revenue	Forest	Abkari	Sayer	Mohatarfa	Salt pans	Stamps	Judicial	Post Office	Police	Public Works	Miscellaneous	Total	Land Revenue	Remissions to be granted	Total	Up to 31st March 1878	In May 1878	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Bangalore .	16,79,082	13,71,728	44,485	2,085	47,170	6,67,980	11,802	8,881	21,188	40,275	16	1,16,061	29,118	10,006	270	2,165	17,912	12,47,558	1,16,018	12,770	1,28,088	10,99,741	1,17,729	11,68,170	
2	Kolar .. .	12,12,370	8,91,371	42,205	2,070	44,284	6,32,076	4,991	80,141	5,661	31,788	314	51,818	9,103	1,212	100	2,093	8,692	8,31,287	1,20,100	13,020	1,33,120	7,10,214	87,953	8,06,229	
3	Tumkúr .. .	11,96,817	10,30,603	48,860	3,238	52,098	7,02,903	4,727	80,182	44,411	48,137	1,675	79,845	8,410	1,611	800	2,000	7,046	9,75,510	1,28,501	2,000	1,30,501	6,50,061	56,128	8,06,190	
4	Mysore ..	11,78,527	15,61,723	61,660	7,949	65,609	9,91,500	7,677	2,80,213	2,329	60,240	13	1,11,320	22,800	10,725	2,871	1,000	11,503	11,91,113				12,53,080	2,61,211	14,99,113	
5	Hassan .	12,49,195	12,85,690	64,699	2,989	67,688	9,70,491	7,538	91,221	2,119	41,816	2,2	10,011	11,151	7,801	2,501		1,178	12,15,018	21,02,196		1,02,196	8,87,2	2,28,284	11,15,806	
6	Shimoga .	16,67,860	15,53,620	79,105	2,018	74,923	10,82,475	12,776	69,788	2,02,602	70,861	71	1,000	11,231	5,103	567	700	12,762	11,79,10				12,01,667	2,78,230	14,79,103	
7	Kadur	9,34,479	8,10,124	37,081	1,110	31,191	4,90,275	7,706	67,158	1,08,0,5	21,116	403	76,78,	10,1,9	5,86	517	21,716	4,9,8	5,81,0,0	18,2,1	0,00	2,75,1	29,27,1	1,21,82	7,71,0,6	
8	Chikkaldroogt	10,46,081	8,06,613	35,072	3,514	38,586	5,26,078	5,293	1,13,264	1,,192	52,714	9,231	29,209	7,197	3,395	357	971	11,12,	7,66,027	40,5,1	11,170	51,021	5,51,4,1	1,31,555	7,16,006	
	Chief Commissioner's Treasury and Forest	3,76,027	4,46,506					4,09,918					4,182	9,271	11	973		29,818	4,10,06				4,10,006		4,10,006	
	Total .	1,08,36,763	97,60,183	4,02,250	21,917	4,24,147	60,38,469	4,2,755	11,09,793	15,,,15	3,28,765	5,2,5	9,0,279	1,08,328	59,745	9,521	40,810	1,15,108	93,36,05	5,27,199	1,00,190	6,5,,089	7,,13,306	1,58,081	8,,02,04,	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 5th February 1878

R. A. C. I. E.,
Offg Secretary

C.

Mysore.—1877–78.—Receipts.—Actuals and Estimates.

Heads of Receipts.	April to July 1877.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total	Estimate, January to March 1878.	Grand Total.
Land Revenue	14,10,666	90,012	45,870	11,656	52,107	1,12,756	20,23,067	27,16,253	48,00,000
Forests	1,18,655	25,619	14,662	15,991	3,157	48,403	2,26,387	2,03,613	4,30,000
Abkari	2,82,658	72,111	58,365	65,416	61,291	79,227	6,17,392	1,82,608	8,00,000
Assessed Taxes...	88,096	4,355	2,362	2,013	2,229	20,084	1,19,139	80,261	2,00,000
Sayer Customs	1,75,938	11,968	14,052	9,115	10,983	22,588	2,44,644	1,55,356	4,00,000
Salt	1,164	182	96	250	98	225	2,015	2,985	5,000
Stamps	1,58,612	48,061	39,867	41,851	42,106	46,356	3,76,177	1,02,823	4,79,000
Mint	...	118	...	...	..	...	118	..	118
Post Office	18,678	4,655	1,606	4,476	4,175	4,882	38,470	18,230	60,000
Law and Justice	39,575	9,601	6,998	10,448	7,914	10,187	84,723	27,277	1,12,000
Police	2,597	684	439	661	62	886	5,126	3,574	7,000
Military (Local Force)	52	3	238	5	11	3	362	138	500
Education	9,862	1,852	1,507	2,671	2,217	2,290	20,429	7,571	28,000
Interest...	1,576	275	155	1,200	406	475	3,787	1,213	5,000
Miscellaneous	25,366	5,785	4,421	6,489	9,823	7,261	59,135	30,865	90,000
Public Works Department	2,440	710	3,127	6,526	...	..	12,803	3,197	16,000
Total...	23,36,055	2,76,621	1,92,115	2,08,775	2,01,601	6,71,317	38,89,884	35,33,761	74,23,618
Sale proceeds of Government Securities of the Invested surplus	17,62,767	14,30,841	3,70,036	4,69,928	1,82,311	..	45,16,886	...	45,16,886
Interest realized on the above Government Securities...	57,308	22,000	..	...		.	79,308	..	79,308
Famine Loan from the Government of India ...	...	...	15,00,000	10,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	35,00,000	10,00,000	45,00,000
Grand Total...	41,56,130	17,29,462	20,62,151	16,78,703	11,83,912	11,71,317	1,19,86,078	45,33,761	1 65,19,812

* 10 lakhs received in January 1878.

DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
BANGALORE, *30th January* 1878.

H. HODSON,
Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Mysore.—1877-78.—Disbursements.—Actuals and Estimates

Heads of Disbursements.	April to July 1877.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.	Estimates, December 1877 to March 1878.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
races, Refunds, &c.	4,407	3,713	2,738	1,114	2,273	14,245	10,775	25,000	
Revenue	3,98,296	95,453	95,587	92,364	87,198	7,68,898	4,61,102	12,30,000	
ts	62,912	16,812	14,263	16,520	16,480	1,26,987	93,013	2,20,000	
ri	9,889	2,405	1,711	3,088	1,137	18,230	14,770	33,000	
r	10,522	2,633	2,788	2,733	2,198	20,874	12,126	33,000	
.. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ips	4,335	1,086	1,130	3,312	836	10,699	4,301	15,000	
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		
Office	52,320	13,825	12,870	12,861	12,684	1,04,560	55,440	1,60,000	
inistration	4,11,783	1,04,293	89,956	1,17,401	84,349	8,07,782	3,49,218	11,57,000	
or Departments	44,753	9,444	9,756	15,047	9,482	88,482	41,518	1,30,000	Topographical Survey, present reduced scale.
and Justice	4,18,200	1,21,217	1,18,667	1,16,980	1,23,204	8,98,268	4,71,732	13,70,000	Increase for rations and contingent guards.
ce	1,81,729	44,285	48,092	55,123	45,363	3,74,592	2,25,408	6,00,000	
ication	77,787	19,245	18,102	20,127	17,630	1,52,891	87,109	2,40,000	
trayi	90,196	22,633	20,637	24,661	18,052	1,76,119	1,09,881	2,86,000	
lical	54,400	13,125	11,978	14,033	16,235	1,03,771	65,229	1,75,000	
ionery and Printing	16,142	4,897	2,609	32,724	3,263	59,635	20,365	80,000	
wances, assignments &c.	6,33,649	2,08,073	4,13,260	2,08,672	2,08,435	16 [illegible]	8,90,011	25,63,000	
cellaneous	1,78,205	6,679	4,711	18,710	5,764	2,1 [illegible]	25,931	2,40,000	{ Delhi Assemblage... ... 1,30,575 Bonus 33,866
erannuation Pensions &c.	45,886	10,589	12,852	11,365	12,503	[illegible]	76,805	1,70,000	
al Force	2,74,565	67,917	67,573	67,691	67,375	5,45,121	2,90,879	8,36,000	
lic Works	7,78,725	1,73,849	1,48,016	98,022	3,29,800	15,2[illegible]410	14,64,133	32,50,000	As per revised Public Works Budget shewing ordinary expenditure as revised 18,34,000
e Railway (for Relief purposes)	...	..	7,388	1,50,069	1,00,000	2,57,457			Famine Relief 14,16,000
Total.....	37,48,699	9,43,073	11,04,684	10,62 557	11,64,261	80,43,274	47,69,726	1,28,13,000	32,50,000
Famine Relief.									
te Grants for Relief Works	3,13,557	1,33,120	1,05,924	10,529		5,63,130	..	5,63,130	
ine batta	74,929	19,984	20,952	21,078	19,169	1,56,112	60,888	2,17,000	Batta estimated at 15,000 for 4 months 60,000
ef Kitchens, Camps and House Relief ...	9,14,500	6,10,905	6,50,276	2,81,908	1,68 561	26,26,150	1,23,850	27,50,000	December 92,000, January to March estimated, ... 31,000
wances to Officers, establishments, &c. ..	24,843	8,705	9,311	19,810	23,525	86,194	1,06,806	1,93,000	December 50,100 do do ... 76,000
pensation for dearness of grain to Military ...	73,643	22,181	17,813	23,972	22,496	1,60,105	88,895	2,49,000	December 19,000 do do ... 69,000
pection of imported grain	158	129	209	392	194	1,082	918	2,000	
cellaneous	3,150	7,500	...	1,843	2,437	14,930	1,070	16,000	
Total Famine Relief.....	14,04,780	8,02,524	8,04,485	3,59,532	2,36,382	36,07,703	3,82,427	*39,90,130	
Grand Total of Expenditure...	51,53,479	17,45,597	19,09,169	14,42,089	14,00,643	1,16,50,977	51,52,153	1,68,03,130	

N. B.—Rs. 7,34,000 to be expended in addition to original Public Works Budget of Rs. 25,15,000 on account of Famine Relief included in item of Rs. 32,50,000, Public Works.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue Agriculture and Commerce, 6th February 1878.

INAMS.

READ—

Petition, Registered No. 2213, dated 3rd August 1877, from Raghavendrachar of the Hurali village in the Kavaledurga Taluk of the Shimoga District, praying that an inam which had been held by him on account of the Tirumala Devaru temple in the above named village, and which had since been resumed by the Inam Department, may be restored to the institution.

2. Official Memo, No. 1602—257, dated 15th August 1877, forwarding the petition to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements for report.

Docket No. 58, dated 5th September 1877, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements submitting for perusal copy of the Kavaledurga Amildar's Ittilla No. 341, dated 29th July 1876, together with an extract from the Register of the Hurali village, and reporting that the inam in question was resumed on the ground that the temple was in disrepair.

3. Docket No. 2197—300, dated 14th September 1877, to ditto calling for the papers referred to in the Amildar's Ittilla mentioned above.

4. Docket No. 62, dated 27th September 1877, from ditto submitting the papers called for

5. Docket No. 6623—141, dated 11th October 1877, to ditto requesting submission of the reports of the Deputy Commissioner and Mr Syed Nassirudin which appeared from the Proceedings to have been called for by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements on the Amildar's Urzi No. 341, dated 29th July 1876.

6. Letter No. 66, dated 25th October 1877, from ditto stating that the reports alluded to were not called for, as the Amildar reported that the temple had fallen into a state of disrepair subsequent to the Inam Settlement, and suggesting that the Deputy Commissioners and Amildars be enjoined to report annually on the condition of such institutions in the Talaks settled by the Inam Department.

7. Docket No. 7163—153, dated 2nd November 1877, to ditto requesting re-submission of the papers returned with this office No. 6623—141, dated 11th October 1877.

8. Docket No. 71, dated 11th November 1877, from ditto submitting the same.

Kanarese Rubkari No. 81, dated 20th November 1877, to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, calling for report as to whether the service in the temple in question has been relinquished or was so in 1875, and whether the temple has since been rebuilt.

9. Kanarese Rubkari No. 1000, dated 9th January 1878, from ditto reporting that worship in the temple was never stopped, either before or after the Inam Settlement, and that the building was put in proper order very soon after the Amildar's report and is still in good repair.

No. 3581—F. D. 553, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Under the circumstances reported by the Deputy Commissioner in his Rubkari No. 1000, dated 9th January 1878, the Chief Commissioner directs that the resumption by the Inam Department of the inam held by the Tirumala Devaru temple in the Hurali village of the Kavaledurga Taluk be cancelled and the inam restored to the institution. The course prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6279—138, dated 29th September last, regarding noting such resumptions in the Quit-rent Registers, should be followed.

2. In regard to Major Cole's recommendation made in para 2 of his letter No. 66, dated 25th October 1877, that the Deputy Commissioners and Amildars should report annually on the condition of institutions of the kind under notice, in all taluks settled by the Inam Department, the Chief Commissioner observes that the work of the Inam Department in connection with these institutions should be held as completed as soon as their settlement is effected, the subsequent up-keep of the institutions resting with the Muzrayi officers, who will as they now do submit their reports to this office when any of the temples fall into disrepair.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Inam Settlements,
(returning the Proceedings.)
" Commissioner of Nundydroog Division.
" " Ashtagram "
" " Nagar "
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

6

Circular Order No. IV of 1877. Standing Nos. 269-1, 273-2, and 275-8.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th May 1877, No. 2,247.

Under existing rules the practice followed in respect of land sold for arrears of revenue is to purchase it on behalf of Government for a nominal price only when there are no bidders and to resell the land when the failure of bids in the first instance was due to combination. The result of this practice is that the Government dues are often evaded by combination and by eventual purchase by a third party, not unfrequently a relative of the defaulter, for a price far below the value of the land and sometimes less than the arrears due.

2. To remedy this evil the existing rules on the subject have been modified as follows :—

(*a.*) When there is good reason to suspect combination to prevent the value of the land being realized, the officer conducting the sale is authorized to bid on behalf of Government, even when there are bidders, up to an amount not exceeding the annual assessment of the land.

(*b.*) In all cases in which land is bought in by Government owing to combination or for any other reason, the Collector is vested with discretion to resell the land or demand from subsequent applicants what he may consider its fair value, should it possess any value, whether it be more or less than the arrear for which it was bought in.

(*c.*) The present rule that the land should in no case be granted again to the defaulter or any one connected with him is cancelled as being no longer necessary under the rules as now modified.

3. A revised form of the monthly register of lands sold for arrears of revenue (Form No. 9, S. O. No. 275) is annexed :

Register of Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue under Act II of 1864 in the district of for Fasli

Taluk.	Village.	Names of Defaulters.	Arrears due.	Period over which the Arrears extend.	Particulars of Land sold.				Amount realized by Sale.	Name of the Purchaser.	Date of Sale.	Amount of Surplus or Deficit.	Remarks.
					No. of each Lot.	Description of the Land and the Number of Field in each Lot.	Extent.	Assessment.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Note.—Where the proper value of the land has not been realized, the cause should be explained in the column of remarks.

No. 9893—Rev. 55, dated Bangalore, 13th February 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner considers that the rules embodied in the above circular order of the Madras Board of Revenue may, with advantage, be introduced into Mysore, but before authorizing their adoption, Mr. Saunders desires the Commissioners of Divisions will, in communication with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, favor him with their opinion on the subject.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd February 1878.

REVENUE.

READ again—

Letter No 73—R 12, dated 25th April 1877, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, submitting for orders certain correspondence in regard to the best mode of securing village accounts.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 1465—R. 4, dated 11th May 1877, communicating the above to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and the Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions for opinion.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 76, dated Bangalore, 26th July 1877.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1465—R. 4 of the 11th of May last, calling for an expression of opinion as to the best method of securing village accounts.

2. A summary of the opinions of the Deputy Commissioners on the subject is given below.

3. Mr. Ricketts is in favor of leaving the accounts with the Shanbhog, who, he observes, as a rule, preserves them with the greatest industry. He further states that the destruction of any of the accounts is undesirable as they are frequently required for reference.

4. Mr. Krishnaiengar is of opinion that out of the 12 forms Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 9 should be left with the Shanbhog as they are constantly required for reference by that individual, and as it will be impossible for him to tamper with them without serious risk of detection, no harm can result from them being left in his charge.

5. The whole of the remaining forms with the exception of No. 4 which is the receipt book given to ryots Mr. Krishnaiengar proposes, should be deposited with the taluk records, as they are often required by taluk officials in the settlement of disputes and in the preparation of statistics, and might be required with by the village officials. Forms Nos. 5, 7, 8, may, in his opinion, be destroyed after five years, as they are not likely to be required after that lapse of time.

6. Captain Ludlow states that he concurs with the proposal made by Mr. Cunningham, as given in para 3 of the Nagar Division Commissioner's letter printed with the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings under reply.

7. I am of opinion that all the forms of village accounts should be preserved in the Taluk Cutcherry, but the Shanbhog can return for reference a copy of accounts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 11, as in cases of dishonesty, fire or accident, the details of these village revenue accounts could only be ascertained afterwards with the greatest difficulty.

8. I concur in opinion with Mr. Krishnaiengar that forms Nos 5, 7 and 8 may be periodically destroyed, but I would extend the period to seven years, their retention beyond that time being unnecessary.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1227, dated Poona 11th September 1877.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's order No. 1465—4 of the 11th May last, regarding the mode of disposing and keeping the village forms, the following is I find the practice in the Dharwar Collectorate which I apprehend differs not from that which obtains in other Collectorates.

2. Form No. 1 is made out in duplicate, one copy remaining with the Shanbhog and the other in the Taluk Cutcherry. Forms Nos 3, 7, 9, 10 and 11 are kept two years by the Shanbhogs and then sent to the Taluk Cutcherry where they are kept among the records and not destroyed.

3. Nos. 2, 5 and 8 remain in the Shanbhog's custody for 2 years and are then sent to the Taluk Cutcherry and destroyed.

4. Form No. 4 the receipt book remains permanently with the ryot.

5. Form No. 6 is kept for six years by the Shanbhog, it is then forwarded to the Taluk Cutcherry, there kept two years and destroyed.

3. Form No. 12 is peculiar to Mysore. It had better be sent to the Taluk Cutcherry for record within three months after the close of each year.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 439—Rev. No. 63, dated Camp Hassan, 19th November 1877.

In reply to the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 1465—4, dated 11th May 1877, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that, under existing circumstances, it does not appear advisable to allow the Shanbhogs to be in charge of all the village accounts without retaining copies in the taluk records. Although the accounts at present kept by this class are in accordance with the prescribed form, they are incorrect in many respects and require to be carefully examined and preserved in the taluk after correction, as no other accounts or documents furnishing the required information will be available in the taluk for reference during the ensuing survey and settlement in several taluks in this Division.

No. 10367—Rev. 57, dated Bangalore, 22nd February 1878.

9

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that detailed instructions in regard to the submission of village accounts and rules as to periodical destruction of such accounts as are not required to be preserved are contained in paras 22 to 24 of Part IV of the revised Survey Manual, which is about to issue, and no separate orders are therefore needed on the correspondence above read.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.
„ Commissioner of Nagar Division (returning the original enclosures of his No. 73—12, dated 25th April 1877.)
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th February 1878.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 196, dated Poona, 21st February 1878.

I beg to bring to notice of the Chief Commissioner the great delay which occurs from the time which Commissioners of Divisions frequently retain settlement reports sent to them by the Superintendent of Survey for the record of their opinion. Major Anderson informs me, writing on the 15th instant, that he despatched the settlement reports of the Banavar and Kavaledurga Taluks to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division in December last and has not yet received them back from him; they have afterwards to come on to me for report and then to be considered in the Chief Commissioner's Office; therefore there will probably be a difficulty in introducing the settlements in this season and the work in the Settlement Branch already much behind hand will be thrown still further into arrears.

2. I do not think that the Chief Commissioner expects the officers in charge of the ordinary revenue administration to go into any closely detailed examination of settlement proposals or to do more than express a general opinion upon the estimated results; for the details leading up to those general results, the Survey Department must be trusted, and it is to a misapprehension upon this point which I believe leads to the prolonged time during which reports are often retained by the District Officials.

3. I would most specially deprecate settlement reports being exposed to the free view of every one and any one in the District Officer's office. These reports contain many details, a knowledge of which by the inferior native officials may be turned by them to a very bad use. It is plainly seen what villages have their assessment raised and what villages have their assessment much lowered; extreme cases of both always occur in every settlement in Mysore from the great inequality of the old assessment. It is within my own personal knowledge that information gained during the stay of a settlement report in the Shimoga office some four years ago led to much intrigue and speculation in land in the Honnali Taluk. I was present at the introduction of the settlement and had the clearest evidence before me of what had occurred. Of course a settlement report must pass through an office but there is no reason that it should be delayed there unduly or for a longer time than is necessary for the reporting officer to state his own general opinion, for which when the matter is once taken up a very few days' consideration should under ordinary circumstances suffice.

4. The two settlements above referred to, if not introduced this season, will both seriously hamper the survey operations and cause a loss of revenue. If no difficulty is to occur the settlement of the Banavar Taluk, which must be done first, ought to be well in progress before the end of next month at latest, so as to allow that of Kavaledurga, which will be a slow and troublesome business, to be commenced by the middle of April.

No. 10450—Rev. 58, dated Bangalore, 27th February 1878.

Ordered, to be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that whenever proposals for revision of assessment are referred to them, their opinion may be communicated to the Survey Commissioner with as little delay as possible.

2. The Commissioner of the Nagar Division is requested to expedite the return of the settlement reports of the Banavar and Kavaledurga Taluks.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nundydroog.
" " of Ashtagram.
" " of Nagar.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Construction and repair of Anche runners' huts and receiving houses in the several taluks of the Province.* Sanctioning estimates submitted by the Anche Bakshi and forwarding them to District Officers for attention.	No. 9832—455, dated 14th Feb. 1878.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 12th February 1878.

Civil Budget.

Read—

Letter No 744—60, dated 24th January 1878, from the Amche Bukshi of Mysore, submitting for sanction 77 estimates, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,279—5—6, as noted in the margin, for the construction and repair of Amche Runners' Huts and Receiving Houses in the several taluks of the 8 Districts of the Mysore Province, together with a bill for Rs 1—5—9, being the cost of repairs executed to the Besuru Amche Hut in the Yelsavirshime Taluk of the Coorg Division.

District.	No. of Estimates.	Amount of Estimates.	
Bangalore	5	699	4 0
Kolar	7	437	1 6
Túmkúr	8	881	0 0
Mysore	4	572	0 0
Hassan	24	930	0 0
Shimoga	16	424	0 0
Kadur	11	655	0 0
Chitaldroog	2	171	0 0
Total	77	4,279	5 6

No. 9832—455, dated Bangalore, 12th February 1878.

Order thereon.—The 77 estimates amounting in the aggregate to Rs. *4,239, as checked and corrected in this office are sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners of the several Districts, with a request that they will be so good as to have the work carried out as expeditiously as possible. The charge will be debited against the current year's Civil Budget provision of Rs. 5,000 under "13 Post Office (Provincial)" item "Construction and Repair of Amche Houses," and the Deputy Accountant General will arrange for the requisite advances being made from the District Treasuries.

		No. of Estimates.	Amount of Estimates.
*Bangalore District	...	5	699
Kolar	do ..	7	437
Túmkúr	do	8	881
Mysore	do ...	4	567
Hassan	do	24	901
Shimoga	do	16	423
Kadur	do ..	11	651
Chitaldroog	do ..	2	171
	Total	77	4,239

2. The bill for Rs. 4—5—9 for the Besuru Amche Hut in the Yelsavirshime Taluk of the Coorg Division will be dealt with separately.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Amche Bakshi, with a corrected copy of the statement, for Rs. 4,239.
" Dy. Commissioner of Bangalore, with 5 estimates.
" " " Kolar, with 7 estimates.
" " " Túmkúr, with 8 "
" " " Mysore, with 4 "
" " " Hassan, with 24 "
" " " Shimoga, with 16 "
" " " Kadur, with 11 "
" " " Chitaldroog, with 2 "
" Commissioners of Divisions for information.
" Dy. Accountant General with a corrected copy of the statement for Rs 4,239.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Standard seer of 80 tolas.* Directing its application by the Amildars to the prices given by merchants.	No. 9550—210, dated 1st Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sep 1877, Part II, "General." Index Nos.	1 to 3
3 to 4	*The ground nut (Arachis hypogæa).* Forwarding with instructions copies of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce No. 514 C. —524 C. to the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, and to Commissioners of Divisions for information and guidance.	No. 10096—260, dated 19th Feb. 1878.	...	...	3 to 4

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 1st February 1878.

Revenue Accounts.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 7—3, dated Mysore, 3rd April 1877.

Under orders recently received, seers of 80 tolas per rupee are invariably shewn in the weekly, bi-monthly provincial reports, &c, but in the price lists submitted to your office monthly, the old system of shewing the rates per kandi of 160 seers is still adhered to.

As this entails great confusion and unnecessary delay in converting the seers into kandis, I have the honor to request instructions whether in future only seers of 80 tolas may be shewn in the price lists, &c.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2002—R. M. 129, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1877.

Order thereon.—It is observed that as the selling prices of the articles specified in columns 4 to 33 of the monthly return referred to above are regulated by measure and not by weight, the rates are given, at present, at so much per Krishnaraj kanti. It is apprehended there will be a difficulty in calculating the quantity at 80 tolas per rupee and in expressing exactly the value of the various articles, as the weight of a seer of one kind of grain may differ from that of another, though the selling prices of both may be the same. It is, therefore, a matter for consideration whether it would be convenient to effect the change proposed by Colonel Hay. Before, however, passing final orders, the Chief Commissioner would wish to be favored with the opinion of the Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions on the subject.

To—The Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.
„ Commissioner of Ashtagram Division for information.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 918—392, dated Camp Chitaldroog 19th November 1877.

With reference to Proceedings No. 2002—129 of the 4th September last, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that in this Division the old system of recording, in the monthly price return class 1 No. 2, the rate per kandi of 160 seers was discontinued after the receipt of your office Circular No. 5186—142, dated 27th January 1872, since which, the standard seer of 80 tolas per rupee is shewn not only in the special season reports, but also in the said monthly return class 1, No. 2 submitted to your office.

2. It however appears from the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, that in the taluk returns, Amildars exhibit rates, by bazar seers of 84 rupees weight, which are converted in the District office into standard seers of 80 tolas, by dividing the former by 80. This mode of calculation must produce incorrect results, as all kinds of grain are not of the same weight. The enclosed statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District shews the weight of each of the different kinds of grain sold by measure.

3. It will be seen from the marginally noted communications that certain proposals made by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for defining the standard of weights and measures to be used by merchants, are now under consideration. A report on the subject will be submitted after the replies from District officers have been received in this office.

1. From Commissioner, Nundydroog, No 381, dated 7th December 1877.
2. Chief Commissioner's Proceedings

4. In the meanwhile, I would recommend that each Amildar should be furnished with a table shewing the relative weights of different kinds of grain as ascertained by careful experiment, and that the standard seer of 80 rupees should be applied by Amildars to the prices given by merchants according to the weight of the article as shewn in the table, and the result recorded in the taluk returns which form the basis of the district returns.

For instance, black gram sells at 10 seers a rupee, and the table shews a seer of this kind of grain to be equal to 84 rupees weight. The number of seers to be recorded in the monthly return should in this case be 10½ standard seers of 80 rupees weight.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 1st February 1878.

Statement shewing the result arrived at by weighing one standard seer of the following grains :—

No.	Name of Grain.		Total.	Remarks.
	Kanarese.	English.		
			Tolas.	
1	ಆಲೂರು ಸಂಣಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	Alur rice, 1st sort ..	88½	
2	ಬಂಗಾಳ ಕಚ್ಚಾಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	Bengal rice	88½	
3	ಮಲ್ನಾಡ ಕೆಂಪಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	Malnad red rice, finer 1st sort	83½	
4	„ ಕೀಸಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	„ inferior 2nd sort	85½	
5	ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಕುಚ್ಚಿಲರಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	Mangalore boiled rice, 1st sort	87	
6	„ ಎನೇ ತರಹಾ	„ 2nd sort ..	86½	
7	„ ೩ನೇ ಪಿಟೋ	„ 3rd sort ..	88	
8	„ ೪ನೇ ಪಿಟೋ	„ 4th sort ..	87½	
9	ಕೋಕನಾಡ ಅಕ್ಕಿ ..	Cocanad rice	88½	
10	ಹಳೇ ರಾಗಿ ಬಂಗಳೂರುಬಟ್ಟು	Old ragi (Bangalore) ..	70	
11	ಪಿಟೋ ಈ ದೇಮೆ ಬಾಬತು	do (this country) ..	77	
12	ಹೊಸ ರಾಗಿ	New ragi	75	
13	ಹೊಸ ಜೋಳ ..	New javare	77	
14	ಜವೇ ಗೋಧಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊಟ್ಟುಸಮೇತ	Jave wheat in husk .	66½	
15	ಅಜ್ಜಂಪುರದ ಹೊಟ್ಟೀಗೋಧಿ ..	Hotte wheat of Adjampur ..	82	
16	ಬೊಂಬೈ ಗೋಧಿ ..	Bombay wheat ..	82½	
17	ಹುರಳಿ	Horse-gram	85¾	
18	ಕಡಲೆ	Bengal-gram	78	
19	ಉದ್ದು	Black-gram	84	
20	ಹೆಸರು	Green-gram	82½	
21	ಅವರೆ .. .	Ballar	80	
22	ತೊಗರೀಬ್ಯಾಳೆ	Dál (thin)	82⅓	
23	ಬಟ್ಲುತೊಗರಿಬ್ಯಾಳೆ	„ dumpy, 2nd sort ..	69	
24	ಉಪ್ಪು	Salt	92½	

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 737, dated Bangalore 8th December 1877.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2002—129 of 4th September last, calling for opinion on Colonel Hay's proposal for exhibiting the quantity of grain sold in bazars, &c., in seers of 80 tolas, instead of in kandis, I have the honor to report as follows.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar is of opinion that the proposal under consideration may be advantageously adopted, whereas the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Túmkúr think that it would only lead to complications. Captain Cumming adds that this has already been the case, as experienced in the accounts connected with the Famine Department, and that though the ordinary market seer is said to weigh 84 tolas, yet it actually weighs more, and moreover grain is sold in the market by measure and not by weight.

I have already advocated, in my letter No. 381 G. of the 5th of December 1876, the introduction of the Madras seer of 126 Rs. weight and 100 inches cubical contents, which suggestion the Chief Commissioner apparently concurred in, *vide* Proceedings No. 5713—Genl. 152 of the 7th September 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 18th February 1878.

2 No. 9550—GENL. 240, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner considers it advisable that, as suggested by the Commissioner of Nagar Division, and pending the introduction of standard weights and measures contemplated in this office Proceedings No. 5713—152, dated 7th September 1877, the Deputy Commissioners should be instructed to furnish the Amildars in their respective Districts with a table each shewing the relative weights of the different kinds of grain as ascertained by careful experiment, and to see that the standard seer of 80 tolas is applied by the Amils to the prices given by merchants. A copy of the table prescribed for each District should be forwarded to this office for the information of the Chief Commissioner.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Nos. 514C to 524C.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 2nd November 1877.

[AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.]

READ—

3 A letter from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5502-G133, dated the 30th August 1877, forwarding a report by the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Bangalore on the cultivation of the sun-flower (*Heliandlus annuus*) and the uses of the oil extracted from the seed.

RESOLUTION.

1. The cultivation of the sun-flower plant was undertaken in this country to test its value in the reclamation of marshy land and the removal of malaria.

2. In Bangalore the plant has now been in continuous cultivation for some years, whithout any particularly successful results As a destroyer of malaria it is certain that the plant possesses no special value, and the statements on which the experiments were first undertaken have been found to be fictitious. The truth seems to be, that the marvellous effects which are sometimes attributed to plants (as in the case of the sun-flower and the blue-gum of Australia) as sanitary agents, are due more to the clearing and drainage which are required before the plants can be successfully grown, than to any peculiar virtues inherent in the plants themselves.

3. Oil of a very beautiful appearance has been extracted from the sun-flower in Bangalore, but the cost of extraction is prohibitive against its use; and, moreover, it has been generally condemned by those to whom samples were furnished for experiment as being ill adapted either for table use or for machinery. It is understood that large quantities of sun-flower seed are produced in Russia for the sake of the oil, which is in considerable demand for the lubrication of machinery. But however this may be, it is clear that the cost of production in this country, so far as the experiments have gone, will not permit of the profitable cultivation of the plant.

4. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore thinks that, in order to investigate the properties of the plant to the fullest extent, further experiments, suggested by the Superintendent of the Government Farm in Bangalore, should be made, the objects to be determined being (1) to ascertain whether the plant can be grown as an ordinary agricultural crop so as to compete with the usual oil-seed crops cultivated by natives, and (2) to determine the value of the oil by chemical analysis in England.

5. The Governor-General in Council does not object to the proposed experiments being undertaken, a quantity of the oil being prepared for chemical analysis and for submission to the trade. But this quantity having been prepared, it does not seem necessary to continue the experimental cultivation pending the receipt of reports on it. If they should be favorable the cultivation may be easily resumed. In the proposed experiment, particular attention should be given to the matter of cost, which should be carefully recorded.

6. In connection with this subject, the Governor-General in Council thinks it opportune to record his opinion, that it is of more importance to stimulate and develope the production of articles already known in the country than to initiate costly experiments in articles not commercially known and

of which the ultimate success is problematical. One of these articles is the ground-nut (*Arachis hypogœa*). The kernel of the pod of this plant produces a very large proportion of excellent oil, extensively used in Europe as well as in this country. The plant grows abundantly in the Madras Presidency and elsewhere, but it does not seem to be fully utilized. The exports of the nut to foreign countries in 1875-76 were, from Madras 6,994 cwt, value Rs. 29,774, and from Bombay, 3,721 cwt., value Rs. 13,845. From Bengal the exports have been so trifling that they have not been separately distinguished. The plant is grown to some extent in Burma, but not sufficiently for local consumption, and quantities are imported from Madras.

Although the exports to foreign countries from British India are trifling, considerable quantities are sent from Pondichery to France, as will be seen from the following figures which have been extracted from the French Trade Returns of 1875 :—

Imports from British India : 1,231,803 kilos., value 406,494 francs.
Imports from French India : 6,404,899 kilos., value 2,113,616 francs.

The total imports into France in the year from all countries were 101,521,468 kilos., or nearly 100,000 tons, worth 33,503,000 francs.

Thus out of this total value of 33½ millions francs, only 2½ millions stand against India, of which French India has by far the largest share. Nearly all the rest is imported from the western cost of Africa.

7. The French trade in ground-nuts is a large and increasing one, the extraction of the oil, which is in considerable demand for the manufacture of soap, for consumption as food, and for other purposes, being conducted on a large scale at Marseilles. If the cultivation can be developed in this country, it seems probable that British India should be able to compete with Africa and supply France with a very considerable part of her requirements of this article, adding the ground-nut to other oil-seeds, such as gingelly and rape which are now exported to France in great quantities.

8. The Governor-General in Council requests that the local Governments will be good enough to obtain particulars of the extent of its cultivation in their provinces, and to report them with any particulars they can ascertain as to the consumption of the seed and oil in the country. His Excellency in Council will also be glad to be favored with any suggestions they may wish to make as to possible development of the cultivation and trade. In the Maritime provinces it is desirable that the export trade should be recorded in the monthly and annual returns, and this should be done with effect from the 1st of April next, in both the foreign and coasting trade returns.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information and guidance.

Government of Madras
" " Bombay.
" " Bengal.
" " N. W. Provinces and Oudh.
" " Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
Chief Commissioner of British Burma.
" " " Assam.
" " " Mysore and Coorg.
" " " Ajmere.
Resident at Hyderabad.

(True extract.)
J. E. O'CONOR,
For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 10096—260 G., DATED BANGALORE, 18TH FEBRUARY 1878.

4

ORDER THEREON.—Copies of the above are forwarded to the Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm and to the Commissioners of Divisions, for information and guidance.

2. The attention of the Superintendent is drawn to paras 4 and 5 of the Government letter, and that of the Commissioners to this office Circular No. 1, dated 5th January 1860, with a request that the information called for by the Government of India in para 8 of the letter be submitted to this office at an early date.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings	Page.
1 to 2	*Taluks the British Charity has reached.* Forwarding a form to Deputy Commissioners to fill up and return.	No 67, dated 1st Feb. 1878.	..	...	1
3	*Stragglers.* Communicating instructions to officers denoted as to measures to be adopted to afford them help.	No 2478, dated 2nd Feb. 1878.		...	2 to 3
4	*Telegraph station at Tumkur.* Soliciting Government of India sanction to its establishment should distress re-appear	No. 2633 dated 6th Feb. 1878		..	4
5	*Captain J. Conran.* Submitting to Government of India copy of notification replacing his services at the disposal of Government.	No. 2658, dated 7th Feb. 1878.			4
6	*Circular No. 46 of 28th December 1877.* Modifying the orders contained in it.	No. 70, dated 11th Feb 1878.	..	*Vide* Vol. for Dec 1877. Part I Famine Index Nos 68 to 69.	5
7 to 8	*Deputation and other allowances to the Bombay Military Officers transferred for famine duty to this Province.* Communicating Government of India letter on the subject to Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Accountant General and Military officers on special famine duty.	No. 2743, dated 12th Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Vol. for Dec. 1877. Part II Famine No. 34.	5 to 6
9	*Mr. W. Chapman.* Soliciting the sanction of the Government of India to his appointment as a Special Relief Officer.	No. 2790, dated 13th Feb. 1878.	..	...	6
10 to 11	*Famine Commissioner's Memo on the Pettah Special Gang.* Forwarding copies to Dr. Robinson, Lieutenant Lamb and Mr. Bride for information and guidance, and to the Chief Engineer for information.	No. 2837, dated 14th Feb. 1878.	...	...	7
12 to 13	*Allowances to Bengal Medical Subordinates on famine duty in this Province.* Communicating orders from the Government of India on the subject to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and other officers.	No. 2848, dated 15th Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for November 1877 Part I Famine Index Nos. 36 to 37.	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
14 to 15	*Famine Commissioner's Minute on the condition and prospects of the Kolar District.* Communicating Chief Commissioner's remarks on it to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Chief Engineer, Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, and Secretary in the General Department.	No. 2907, dated 16th Feb. 1878.	...	...	9 to 17
16 to 17	*Famine Commissioner's Minute on famine relief arrangements in the Bangalore District.* Circulating copies to Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Chief Engineer, and all Special Relief Officers.	No. 2955, dated 18th Feb. 1878.	...	...	1[illegible] 0
18 to 19	*Famine Commissioner's Memo on Relief Works in Mr. Target's charge.* Forwarding copies to the Chief Engineer, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and Special Relief Officers, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	No. 2744, dated 18th Feb 1878.	...	...	21 to 24
20	*Grain Doles,* Reviving the system.	No. 72, dated 19th Feb. 1878.	...	...	25 to 26
21 to 22	*Mr. W. E. Taylor.* Soliciting the sanction of the Government of India to his temporary appointment as Special Relief Officer in the Mandya Taluk.	No. 2969, dated 19th Feb. 1878.	..	...	27
23 to 24	*Condition and prospects of the Hassan District.* Forwarding Note by Famine Commissioner on the subject to Hassan Deputy Commissioner for information and guidance.	No. 2989, dated 20th Feb. 1878	..	...	27 to 36
25 to 26	*Famine Commissioner's Note on Captain Malby's letter respecting emigration to the Malnad.* Forwarding a copy to Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	No. 3048, dated 21st Feb. 1878.	...	...	37 to 39
27 to 28	*Occupation by Famine Officers free of charge of Travellers' Bungalows.* Circulating orders to Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Officers on famine duty and Chief Engineer for information.	No. 2986, dated 21st Feb. 1878.	...	..	40
29 to 30	*Note by Famine Commissioner on a report of field-to-field Inspection in Nagamangala.* Circulating the same.	No. 2906, dated 21st Feb. 1878.	...	...	40 to 45
31	*Mr. C. J. W. Taylor.* Soliciting sanction to his appointment as a Special Relief Officer.	No. 3054, dated 25th Feb. 1878.	...	...	46

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
32 to 33	*Hospital Assistant Ajodia Prasad* Requesting the Deputy Surgeon General to communicate to him the Famine Commissioner's commendation of good service rendered by him.	No 3056, dated 25th Feb. 1878.	...	...	46
34	*Taluk statistics as to outlook for the future* Calling for further information.	No. 73, dated 25th Feb. 1878.	...	*Vide* Progs. for Jan. 1878 Part I Famine Index No. 24.	47
35 to 36	*Load patrolling by the Police.* Forwarding with instructions copy of a note by the Famine Commissioner on the subject to the Inspector General of Police and other officers.	No. 3053, dated 26th Feb. 1878.	...	...	47 to 49

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
1st February 1878.

Circular No. 67.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 1st February 1878.

To

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

SIR,

I am desired to request that you will fill up and return the form given below as speedily as possible. The information is required in order that it may be known what part of each Taluk the British Charity has reached, through the medium of a careful house-to-house inspection, and in what part the Special Relief Officers ought now to carry on that inspection and distribute relief. The present enquiry does not relate to indiscriminate charity such as the distribution of cloths and money doles, but to the careful and searching inspection which does not need to be repeated.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

7

Name of Taluk.	Amount allotted.	Amount expended up to 1st February.	Area of portion of Taluk visited by house-to-house inspection, with names of Hobbs and numbers of villages.	Area of portion of Taluk remaining to be thus visited, with names of Hobbs and numbers of villages.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 2nd February 1878.

No. 2478, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND FEBRUARY 1878.

3 ORDER—The Chief Commissioner learns that a number of stragglers wander in an objectless manner about the village of Kengeri, the Railway Works, and the road leading from Bangalore to the Railway Works, and he fears that, unless some measures are taken, weakly people may escape notice and die before help reaches them. He is accordingly pleased to direct as follows:—

(1). That the Escort now leaving the Pettah Relief Camp daily, with recruits for the Railway Works, be accompanied by a cart, and that it be the duty of the Havildar of the Escort to see that any weak or sick person lying by the road-side, under trees, in temples or chatrams, by tanks, &c., is picked up and carried on to Kengeri Relief Camp, there to be handed over to the Medical Officer in charge. The cart will be lined with straw and will contain a little food or conjee. The Superintendent of the Pettah Camp will give the Havildar of the Escort a slip shewing the quantity of food supplied, and this slip will be delivered up at the Kengeri Camp, with an account of any food given, and the balance of food left.

(2). Similarly, a cart will start as early as possible each morning from the Kengeri Relief Camp and go to the Pettah, accompanied by the Escort who have arrived the preceding evening. This cart will call at the Road-side Public Works Department Hospital Shed at the 7th mile and bring on to the Pettah any cases the Medical Subordinate there considers serious and beyond his capacity to deal with. The cart will also call at the Distillery. The rules above laid down will apply to this cart also which should arrive at the Pettah before, or very soon after, the Pettah cart leaves.

(3). For these duties, Dr. Robinson will engage 14 men and two Havildars. They should have a distinguishing dress, and this can probably be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

(4). At the Distillery, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore will be good enough to arrange for a guard of 4 Policemen and a Daffadar. It will be the duty of this guard to stop and detain persons sick and weak and evidently too feeble to maintain themselves by labor, and to hand them over to the first Escort that passes to be taken to the Kengeri or Pettah Relief Camps as the case may be, where the Officers in charge will dispose of them as may appear proper under existing orders. This guard will further see that no one in distressed circumstances is allowed to lie about the chatrams, temples, out-houses or other shelters in the vicinity of the Distillery. Should there be any doubt regarding the class of persons to be detained, a reference may be made to the Supervisor of the Distillery, who has received instructions on the point from the Famine Commissioner.

(5). The Deputy Commissioner will also arrange for four extra Police being attached to the Kengeri Police Station, whose special duty it will be daily to search the village, tank, and fields adjacent to Kengeri, and collect any sick and emaciated, or people obviously without means of livelihood, and take them, at an hour to be arranged with the Special Relief Officer, to the Kengeri Camp, where they will be admitted or sent to the works. Kengeri is a small place and the Police will be held strictly responsible that this duty is efficiently performed and that no casualties occur.

(6). The Officer in charge of Kengeri Camp will see that a peon is constantly on duty to prevent sick and feeble persons passing the Camp and wandering into the village. The peon will collect these passers-by in the Camp enclosure till they can be attended to by the Camp Officer

(7). The Special Relief Officer, stationed at Kengeri, will make arrangements for dealing with applicants for relief, and with people brought by the Police, similar to those made by Mr. Bride at the Pettah. The place selected by the Special Relief Officer for receiving applicants should be known to every overseer, writer, or gang-man, who should

be told to direct new comers to it. The Special Relief Officer may also acquaint the Shekdars of neighbouring Hoblis and Taluks that any people sent to him will receive assistance.

(8). The Special Relief Officer will each morning despatch a cart from Kengeri to Kumbalgode, with a small Escort. This party will search the road and adjacent fields, nallas, &c. on either side, and pick up all persons lying about and take them to their own gang, if belonging to the works, or on to Kumbalgode Hospital. The cart will return in the afternoon, the Escort making a second search, and taking any persons found to Kengeri Hospital. At Kumbalgode, the Special Relief Officer will place a guard to collect stragglers and should arrange with the Public Works Department Officer at Kumbalgode for their being attended to, should he be absent.

(9). The following Form will be kept by the Officers in charge of the Pettah and Kengeri Relief Camps respectively :—

Pettah / Kengeri } Cart Register.

Date.	Hour of Departure.	No of Persons picked up.			No. of Persons received from Distillery guard			Hour of arrival.	Quantity of food issued.	Quantity is expended.	Remarks.
		M.	W.	Ch	M.	W.	Ch.				

(10). A copy of this Form should be sent weekly to the Additional Secretary, Famine Department.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore, with 20 spare copies.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore.
E. C. Ozanne Esq., BO. C. S., Special Relief Officer. Kengeri.
Surgeon M. Robinson, in charge of Pettah Camp, Bangalore.
The Officer in charge of Distillery.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 7th February 1878.

1 *No.* 2633.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 6th February 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

The Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy
and Governor General in Council,
Famine Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to request the permission of the Government of India to the establishment of a Telegraph Station at Túmkúr, should distress re-appear and become serious in that District during the approaching hot months. I am to state that the permission would not be used unless the need for rapid communication was real, but as a precautionary measure, the Famine Commissioner considers it necessary to secure sanction in anticipation. As a telegraph wire already passes Túmkúr, a connecting wire and a telegraph Clerk would be the only extra expense involved, while the advantage gained would be very great.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

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5 *No.* 2658.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 7th February 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY ESQ., C. S. I.
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to submit herewith a copy of the Notification No. 2627 of the 5th instant replacing the services of Captain J. Conran, 68th Light Infantry, at the disposal of the Government of India, and to state that he has been directed to report himself to the Officer Commanding his Regiment.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 12th February 1878.

6 CIRCULAR No. 70, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER.—In modification of the orders contained in Proceedings Circular No. 46 of the 28th December 1877, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that, on all Public Works Department and Civil Relief Works, the rate of payment to those who are classed as B laborers should be fixed as follows, till further orders :—

	Rs	A.	P
Men.	0	2	0
Women	0	1	6
Working Children	0	1	0
*Non-working infants	0	0	4

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions
„ The Chief Engineer of Mysore
„ The Dy. Commissioners of Districts
„ The Dy. Accountant Genl. of Mysore
„ The Examiner, P. W. A.
„ The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore
„ The President, Municipal Board, Mysore.
„ All Special Relief Officers.

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7 From the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1117 (famine) dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1878.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Additional Secretary's letter No. 1546, dated the 5th December 1877, regarding deputation and other allowances to the Bombay Military Officers transferred for famine duty in the Mysore Province.

2. In reply, I am to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to confirm your Proceedings No. 1408, dated the 3rd December 1877, in so far as they relate.—

(1.) to the allowance of Rs. 300 or 200 per mensem according to the length of service of the officers, this allowance being in addition to all pay and allowances they were drawing at the time of their transfer to Mysore ;

(2) to the travelling allowance at 8 annas per mile by road and 3 annas per mile by rail for journeys over the prescribed running of 10 miles on their bills being countersigned by the Famine Commissioner ;

and (3.) to the grant of the allowance of Rs. 300 or 200 per mensem being reckoned from the date of the transfer of the officers from military duty, provided reasonable expedition has been used on the journey.

3. As regards the horse allowance, (para 3 of your above mentioned Proceedings), I am to say that, if the officers have brought horses, the carriage hire for them from the station at which they were posted to the District to which they are deputed will be paid to them *bona fide* ; but that while on duty in the District, no horse allowance can be granted in addition to the travelling allowance above mentioned, and to the deputation allowance of Rs. 300 or 200 per mensem which is supposed to cover all such extra expenses as the keep of horses, &c.. Under these circumstances the Governor General in Council is unable to sanction any horse allowance besides the above allowances, and I am to request that you will be good enough to call for a refund of the amounts which may have been drawn under paragraph 3 of your Orders No. 1408 of the 3rd December 1877.

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8 No. 2743, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and all Military Officers serving in Mysore on Special Famine Duty, for information and guidance.

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* *N. B.*—This does not affect orders permitting feeding infants.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
13th February 1878.

2. The Deputy Accountant General will be good enough to recover the amounts already disbursed on account of horse allowance under para 3 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1408 of the 3rd December 1877, and report the same to this office.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore,
All Military Officers serving in Mysore on Special Famine Duty.

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4 *No.* 2790.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 13th February 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to solicit the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the appointment of Mr. W. Chapman, as a Special Famine Relief Officer in this Province, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, and to the grant to him of Travelling Allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile for journeys by road over the prescribed running of 10 miles. In anticipation of sanction, Mr. Chapman has already been allotted a charge by the Famine Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
14th February 1878.

No. 2837.

10

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 14th February 1878.

MEMO.

The following Memo by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore is forwarded to Dr. Robinson, Lieutenant Lamb, and Mr. Bride for information and guidance, and to the Chief Engineer of Mysore for information.

By Order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Memo by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore.

11 I visited the Pettah Special Gang to-day and was not satisfied with its appearance and condition. Since we reduced the wage and cut off the food the people have not improved as fast as they did before: and considerable numbers have left the Gang. I fear this was false economy and the step should be retraced. At present most of the Gang spend the night in the town and beg there I fancy in the evening when off work. This too is not good for them. It will be better to have more huts erected: there are now 50, to accommodate 300, and the number should be raised to 100, to accommodate 600. A wall should be thrown round the huts, leaving a wide compound, and the people should be ordered to reside in the huts at night. A bazaar should be provided there at which they should be able to purchase wholesome food. The present division into A and B classes should continue, but they should all get food, a half pound ball of ragi from the Relief Camp every day, Sundays as well as week days. I should like them all to wear wooden or tin tickets round their necks, the tickets bearing a number corresponding to the register on which their names and dates of admission are entered.

2. Lieutenant Lamb will be relieved of this charge on being posted to a Relief Circle, and the Gang will be placed under Mr. Bride, who will act in general subordination to Dr. Robinson. He will arrange for the huts and wall being put up, for the daily indent of food from the Relief Camp, for daily payments, for tasking them to the extent of their ability, for drafting them from class A to class B, and thence to the Regular Working Gangs, for the Registration of names, nd the submission of the weekly report prescribed in my Memo*, dated 31st December 1877.

* Printed with this office Memo No. 2049, dated 3rd January 1878.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

11th February 1878.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
15th February 1878.

12 READ—

Proceedings No. 1207, dated 26th November 1877.

Letter from the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1130 (Famine) dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1878.

In reply to your Additional Secretary's letter No. 1107, dated the 28th November last, on the subject of the grant of certain allowances to the Bengal Medical Subordinates deputed for Famine Duty in the Mysore Province, I am directed to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to confirm, for the past, the sanction accorded by you to the allowances specified in your Proceedings No. 1207 of the 26th November 1877.

2. In doing so, I am to add that as in the Madras Presidency only the allowance of 50 per cent on the grade pay and the mileage rate for special rapid journeys are granted, and nothing more, the Governor General in Council is not prepared to treat more liberally the men deputed to Mysore; and His Excellency in Council therefore decides that from the date of this letter the following allowances alone will be granted to the Bengal Medical Subordinates on Famine Duty in that Province namely:—

(1.) the allowance of 50 per cent on their grade pay.

and (2.) a travelling allowance of 4 annas per mile by road to Assistant Surgeons and Apothecaries and 2 annas to Hospital Assistants, for special rapid journeys, as when moving from one station to another on change of appointment.

No. 2848, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH FEBRUARY 1878.

13 ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Accountant General of Mysore and the Superintendent of Coorg, for information and guidance.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department,
Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
" Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General of Mysore.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
16th February 1878.

Memo by Famine Commissioner on Kolar District.

14 I have now, since the 9th of January, made an almost complete circuit of the Kolar District, travelling through every Taluk, except Gumnaikpalium: and I think it is possible now to form a pretty accurate estimate of its crop and a fair forecast of the prospects of the people during the coming season.

2. The dry crop has everywhere been a poor one; but it has been much poorer in the Northern and Western Taluks, Goribidnur, Gudibanda, Chik Ballapur, Sidlighatta, and I believe Gumnaikpalium, than in the remaining Eastern Taluks. In the latter I should be inclined to estimate that Ragi has been ⅓ of an average crop. Harka (which covers about $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{20}$ of the cultivated acreage) a full crop, Sâme and Bargu nearly full, Kulthi only a 2-anna crop, while Bullar and Tur promise from their second flowering to yield about a 4-anna crop. The general result I take to be that the crop is a 6-anna one. In the North-Western Taluks, Ragi is very much poorer, not above a 2 anna crop, and the other kinds of grain have given about the same produce, so that on the whole I should reckon the dry harvest as a 3-anna or 4-anna crop. In making these estimates I have been guided by the opinions of Mr. Krishnaiengar, the Amildars, and other officials concerned, and of a large number of patels and ryots, who have been consulted, as well as by my own enquiries and calculations. The estimate does not pretend to be anything but a rough one, and its tendency is probably to be too low rather than too high.

3. The wet area on the other hand is very flourishing. The Kartik crop was small in extent and rather poor through the lateness of the rains, but the Vaisakh is unusually large in extent and promising in appearance so far; and the wet lands having been almost universally fallow last year, the crop may be expected to be unusually good. The wet area in this District amounts to $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total cultivation and is therefore more important than elsewhere when the question of the food produced is being considered.

4. It was very gratifying to me to see the energy with which the water has been utilized: rice has been sown wherever it was safe, and where there was not water enough for a rice crop, jowari is being put down under the tanks, as well as above the waterspread where the water is receding; and every square yard of land is being made to do its service in producing food for the people at this critical time. Mr. Krishnaiengar has certainly got the material interests of his District at heart; and he has infused a spirit of zeal and activity into most of his Amildars which I have not seen equalled in any other part of the Province. I ought not to pass over too the great benefits which the Irrigation Department has conferred on the Eastern Taluks, where they have spent from 4 to 5 Lakhs of Rupees in the last 2½ years It is mainly owing to the operations carried out by Lieutenant Kensington, R. E., that the tanks, one of which contains as much as 17 million cubic yards of water, are now in such perfect order and able to contribute the whole of their invaluable contents to the fertilization of the land below them.

5. I have collected the acreage figures and the crop estimates for most of the Taluks, but have not yet received them from all and do not therefore enter them here. I shall very shortly submit a report on the general subject of the food out-turn of the affected Districts. For the present it is enough to say that the broad conclusion I have arrived at is that, in spite of the failure of the dry crop, there is, thanks to the wet area, about enough food in the District to feed its population during the coming year. The food however is unequally distributed; it lies in the hands of the ryots and their money-lenders: the laboring classes can only get it from them, or buy it from the shops in return for labor. There is however a great deal of employment still going on in the villages: rice is being weeded, sugar-cane cut and ground; not a Ragi stack has yet been threshed, and all the Kulthi has not been cut; the collection of tamarind fruit and soapnut is employing many hands; grass is being cut and stored. I am assured on all hands that there is

plenty of work to be done in the villages which will last till the end of March : and if early showers fall and set the ploughs going, that and the reaping the Varsakh rice will keep the villagers well employed till the rains regularly set in in May. If no early showers fall, there may be a dearth of labor in April, but hardly before.

6. So much for the villages : in the towns, however, there is not so much employment to be had, and there are always more people to compete for it. I hardly saw one emaciated person in the villages in East Kolar, but in some of the towns (small as they allare) I saw abundant signs of want. I am satisfied that the time has come when we ought to open a Relief Work near each of the larger towns, and this would be used as a test of the increase or decrease of distress. If possible it should be not so far from the town as to entail the necessity of hutting the laborers, nor so near as to be quite at their doors the best position would be 2 or 3 miles off, so as to force them to shew their need of relief by taking a good long walk in addition to their daily task. If the numbers increase, so as to be over 300, I would ask the Department Public Works to take them over : and then I would hope that, if they had become accustomed to the work and to their fellow laborers, we might be able to march them off in a body and put them on some useful large work, which the Chief Engineer would select. Similarly, if it is found that not townsmen only, but people from the villages round, come to the works, that would be a proof that employment was running short in the villages, and on the appearance of this sign we should be prepared to open one or two well placed works in each Taluk for the villagers to resort to. In short, our policy should be gradual and tentative. At present, when there is rather a reluctance to go to work, I would not impose unpleasant restrictions, but if the numbers increase and shew that the work is growing either more popular or more necessary, I would enforce the distance test more severely, and at the same time open more works for people to resort to. In order to do this we must have our plans well prepared and not be taken by surprise.

7. I proceed now to take up the different Taluks in order.

i. *Malur.*—Population of the town about 2,500. I observed no begging and no emaciation here, and therefore I do not so much regret, as I otherwise should, that as yet no work has been found near the town. The Deputy Commissioner should however persevere in his search for suitable works. The Kasba tank bund requires a good deal of repair and widening, and this might be done in April when the water is lower and earth can be got from the bed : if distress declares itself actively in the town before that, and no other work can be planned, the people must be set to collecting and breaking stone on the Hoskotta road.

8. There is a useful work, the breached Rajanhalli tank in the Masti Hobli, which might be started ; and there are two other breached tanks close to it, which could be taken up if the numbers on labor become large. This work is approved by the Public Works Department and should be started at once as a Relief Work, and notice should be given throughout the Taluk that any one who wants employment will be received there. A capable official should be selected by the Deputy Commissioner to superintend the work ; he should be if possible a man on a permanent post of Rs. 20, or Rs. 25, a month, and should receive an extra allowance of Rs. 10, or 15, his post being filled by a substitute. He should reside on the work and see to the registers of daily attendance, the classing and tasking of the laborers, and the daily payments. The laborers, if any come from far, should be accommodated in adjoining villages, where deserted houses can, if necessary, be repaired and roofed for them. The weekly return should be sent in by the Supervisor of the work to the Special Relief Officer, and a copy direct to the Additional Secretary. The Amildar will have his imprest of Rs. 2,000, out of which he must see that the Supervisor is always kept in funds.

9. Mr. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner, is the Special Relief Officer of the Malur

Circle, which includes also the Wakkaleri Hobli of Kolar. His duties will be: (1) to visit the Relief Work once a week and report its progress and condition in his diary: (2) to carry out the Jamabandi of the Taluk: (3) in the course of the Jamabandi to inspect and note the condition of all the inhabitants and to urge and encourage those who have no visible means of employment, to go to the Relief Work: (4) to distribute Mansion House Funds to those who can be restored to their old position thereby and given the means of earning their own livelihood: (5) to place on Village Register A of the Famine Code, that is, on the grain dole, those whom he finds to be deserving of charity in this form as being bedridden, sick, and unable to labor: (6) to see that the Sheikdars of his Circle are zealously employed in inspection and in relieving distress by temporary grants out of their imprests, and in bringing all such cases to his notice for permanent Relief: (7) to see that the police are active in their beats and vigilant in noticing cases of sick and emaciated wanderers on the roads, and that they report at once to him the finding of any dead bodies: (8) to keep himself well informed as to the progress and increase of distress and the condition of the country, and to record his opinions on these points in his weekly diaries for my information.

10. ii. *Kolar.*—The population of the town is about 9,000 and is very poor. Nearly half of the people were fed in the Relief Kitchen last year. It is necessary at once to open a work here, and the Deputy Commissioner has proposed a very useful one, the breached Kembodi tank, which was begun and left unfinished in 1877. It is a little far, rather over four miles, and I am afraid that if there are any feeble persons requiring employment they may not be able to walk so far; Colonel Johnson, however, recommends that a diversion of the Betmangala road be undertaken, as being a work more important (for the road is nearly destroyed) and more useful (for it is nearer to Kolar) as a Relief Work. It appears to be sufficiently large to supply work to a good number of people, and I think the recommendation of the Public Works Department ought to be adopted. If necessary we can afterwards open some nearer work for the emaciated only, who would be admitted by ticket, the able-bodied being sent to Kembodi. The Police should be employed, as they are in Bangalore, in collecting beggars in the town and bringing them to the Cutcherry, from which they should be sent under a peon to the work. The Peshkar of the Taluk can take charge of the work as Supervisor, and should receive Rs. 15 extra pay for horse allowance as he ought to go out morning and evening.

11. Mr. Venkat Varadaiengar is the Special Relief Officer of this Circle, which consists of seven Hoblis of the Kolar Taluk (Wakkaleri being detached to Malur, and Kurubur to Shrinivaspur) and the Sulkunte Hobli of Betmangal. For the present he is unavoidably detained on Jamabandi work in Shrinivaspur and Mulbagal, and till that is finished Mr. Purnaiya must do all he can to carry on the duties. He cannot give much time to Relief Work in the Circle as he has the Treasury and Judicial duties to carry on: but he will be able to look after distress in the town and to visit the Relief Work once a week.

12. iii. *Betmangala.*—There is no town of any size here, and there are several works of the Irrigation Department under Lieutenant Kensington scattered about the Taluk, and these can be indefinitely increased if occasion arises. I do not think it is necessary to open any Relief Work here.

13. iv. *Mulbagal.*—The Taluk seems to be generally well off, and the dry crops have been worst in the Awni and Watanur Hoblis, where there is a great deal of wet cultivation. The Yedaruru tank is in this Taluk which we lately had to close as a Relief Work, because no one would go to it. It is therefore useless at present to re-open any work in the Taluk. But the town (population about 4,000) has a good many beggars in it, and I propose to open as a Relief Work the Chikdanaikankere tank which is about two miles off and a useful work. A special officer of the grade of Peshkar should be appointed to superintend the work in the manner described in the case of Malur Taluk, and also to look after distress in the town. There is no Peshkar in this Taluk and the Amildar ought not to be always at Head-quarters.

14. I agree with the Deputy Commissioner that it is not necessary at present to appoint a Special Relief Officer to either this or the Betmangal Taluk. But I look to him to keep me informed of any increase of distress, and if any necessity arises an officer will at once be appointed. In both these Taluks the Amildars will be responsible for performing those duties of a Special Relief Officer as described in para. 9 which I have numbered (5) (6) (7) and (8.)

15. v. *Shrinivaspur.*—The Eastern part of this Taluk is very well to do, and the crops round Shrinivaspur itself are the best I have seen. That there is no cry for employment there is shewn by the fact that the Deputy Commissioner could not get a cooly to carry an office box to Mulbagal (16 miles) for 6 annas. Moreover in the Eastern portion several professional works under Mr. McLaughlin, Assistant Engineer, are going on, and he tells me that he employs about 1,000 men and has work for a greatly larger number if they would come. In the North part of the Taluk, the Rayalpad and Nelavanki Hoblis, the crops are poorer: the ordinary repairs of the Cuddapah road will afford some employment here. The worst part is the West, the Hobli and town of Chintamani. The town population is about 4,000, and I was surrounded by at least 400 beggars there and many of them were decidedly thin and in want. The Munsiff, Mr. Srinivasaiengar, has from the first shewn much zeal as a Relief Officer and as he is on the spot his services should be utilized for the Relief of the town. There is a small tank close to the town which requires some work, and I instructed him the very next day to open this and employ all who applied, and to use the Police for collecting beggars in the town and drafting them to the work. But as soon as a start has been made, the Hebaré tank, some three miles off, is more suitable for a Relief Work and the people should be transferred there, keeping the Kasba tank as a refuge for the weak and emaciated, who would form a Special Gang, and would be admitted only by ticket, after personal inspection by the Munsiff. A capable Supervisor should be put on the work as laid down in the Rajanhalli case.

16. Mr. Venkat Rao is the Special Relief Officer of the Circle, which includes the whole Taluk and the Kurubar Hobli of the Kolar Taluk. He will do a little Jamabandi in the Western Taluks, and in other respects the duties laid down in para. 9 apply to him.

17. vi. *Sidlaghatta.*—This is a poor town of 7,000, and I am concerned that it has as yet been found impossible to provide a Relief Work near the town. There will be work to be done to the smaller of the two tanks when the water goes down and earth can be got: till then I can hear of nothing except collecting and breaking metal on the roads, and I think a party should be taken on for this work. If employment is offered we shall soon see how many apply and how urgent the need is: and we must then act accordingly, moving the laborers if necessary to some distance, such as the Bhadram tank, which is 10 miles off. For the mere metal work it will be enough to employ one of the Taluk Officials, to look after it and pay the laborers, the Taluk Maistri measuring up the work done.

18. Mr. Chapman will be appointed Special Relief Officer of this Taluk: and will receive much information from Mr. Vardon, who has taken the Census of one Hobli and has visited I believe every village and distributed Mansion House Funds. Mr. Chapman will therefore have but little to do in this respect, though the Deputy Commissioner should provide him with some funds, nor will he do any Jamabandi work: but the other duties of the Special Relief Officer will devolve upon him.

19. vii. *Chik Ballapur.*—A town of about 9,000 people, with much poverty. There is a road gang working here under Mr. Johnson of the Public Works Department, but it is not a large one, and I think it should be increased; the Special Relief Officer making it known that all applicants for labor will be received, and the Police collecting all beggars and sending them to this work, as before they sent them to the Relief Camp. The Superintending Engineer of Roads will be asked, if he sees no objection, to warn Mr. Johnson to expect an increase of labor.

20. No other work has been suggested near the town. There i a good deal of poverty and of crop failure in the Taluk, and I should therefore like to have a work opened as a test of the desire for employment. The Deputy Commissioner recommends two tanks in the Manchanbele Hobli, Kadadibbur kere and Devastan Hosballi kere, and one of these may be started under the same arrangements as in Malur.

21. Mr. Mahomed Ali, Assistant Commissioner, is the Special Relief Officer of this Taluk. He knows it thoroughly and I have every hope that he will, by his activity and by the influence he has acquired over the people, keep himself well acquainted with the condition of the country and make efficient arrangements for relieving distress. But he must not forget that this Taluk acquired last year a worse name than almost any other, for the numbers of wanderers who came into Bangalore, and it will be a matter involving his reputation to see that this does not occur again.

22. viii. *Gummaikanpalliam*—This Taluk, which I have not visited has no town at all, and has a thinner population than any other. I have but little information about it, but there is no doubt the dry crop has been very poor, probably as poor as in Gudibanda, and there is much wet cultivation from wells and streams as well as tanks. No superior officer has visited the Taluk this year, and no Mansion House Funds have been distributed. Mr. Vardon is now appointed Special Relief Officer and will go there at once and make himself acquainted with it and report his opinion of its condition and needs. There is a road from Bagepilli to Chelur which runs through the centre of the Taluk: it was begun last year and left unfinished, and is evidently a useful work. I am prepared to recommend his starting this as a Relief Work if he finds it necessary. If there is much demand for employment he might have parties at every 4 miles: and should appoint a suitable officer to superintend it, who would ride one day along the whole line from Bagepilli to Chelur and return the next day, paying the laborers and testing the Register of attendance as he passes.

23. ix. *Gudibanda.*—The town numbers about 2,500, and I saw no sign of want or distress in it: the great Bhairsagar Lake, with its immense extent of rice cultivation, affords employment to a great many people. But the Taluk is very poor and the dry crop has been almost a total failure. I think therefore a work should be started in the Taluk to supply any want of employment that may declare itself. The Deputy Commissioner recommends the Dod-Nanjarlu Tank in the Sunenahalli Hobli, and this may be taken up at once, a qualified Supervisor being placed in charge.

24. Mr. Wood, Police Inspector, has been appointed Special Relief Officer of the Gudibanda Circle, comprising all the Taluks except the 2 Western Hoblis. He will have no Jamabandi work, but will visit the Relief Work every week, and will carry on the other duties of a Special Relief Officer under the general supervision and guidance of Mr. Mahomed Ali, to whom the distribution of Mansion House Funds is entrusted. Mr. Wood will receive a small supply of money to meet pressing calls, but for larger grants for bullocks, &c., he will give tickets to be presented to Mr. Mahomed Ali, who will make the grants after such further enquiry as he thinks necessary.

25. x. Goribidnur is a small town of 1,400 people in which I observed no signs of distress. The Taluk is generally speaking prosperous; its Test Census has revealed a much lower rate of loss than in any other affected Taluk, and it is abundantly supplied with wells and springs and has a great deal of high garden cultivation. The Amildar is exceptionally capable and I am quite satisfied to entrust to him the care of this Circle, comprising all the small Taluk and two Hoblis of Gudibanda. There is a large work now going on, the Gadere Tank, on which he is hardly able to collect enough labor to finish the embankment. I do not therefore propose to open any fresh work here, but would trust to the Amildar to feel the pulse of the country, and to be prepared to open works if he sees any necessity for them. He has distributed Mansion House Funds al-

ready to a considerable extent, and with a discretion which, in the villages where I tested his work, gave me great pleasure, and he should complete this work by inspecting all the villages in his Circle.

26. The Schedule appended to this Minute shews in abstract form the proposals I have adopted for the Relief of this District, the distribution into Circles, the names of the Circle Officers, and the Relief Works to be started. The plans and estimates of those named in the margin have, I understand, been already framed and passed, and Lieutenant Kensington has promised, at my verbal request, to send men to mark out the work on each, in such a way that no mistake may be made by the Civil Officers and no labor wasted. With respect to the others, the Chief Engineer will be asked to give the same assistance, and the Deputy Commissioner should have the plans and estimates prepared at once, when definite sanctions will be given. For the present, the Chief Commissioner will, I trust, sanction the approximate amount estimated by the Deputy Commissioner, and shewn in the sixth column of the Schedule, as a preliminary measure, amounting in all to Rs. 12,500, and with this sum, and the imprest of Rs. 2,000, which each Amildar is to have, there should be no fear of funds running short Each Amildar and each Special Relief Officer must look far enough ahead to see that the imprests are recouped, the sanctions applied for, and the works required for the employment of famine labor duly planned and prepared : and they will be held personally responsible that no such calamity ever happens again, as the turning adrift of famine laborers, because the money is exhausted or the work completed and no other work ready for their employment.

Taluk.	*Relief Work.*
Kolar ...	Betmangal Road Diversion.
Malur ...	Rajanhalli.
Shriniwaspur ...	Chintamani Kasba.
	Hebare.
Mulbagal ...	Chikdanaikan kere.
Chik Ballapur ...	Kadadibbur kere.
	Devastan Hoshalli kere.
Gudibanda ...	Dod Nanjarlu.

27. At present the people (except, as I have observed, in Kolar and Chintamani and Chik Ballapur) are in good condition, and I trust they will be induced to come to work before their strength is exhausted by fasting. If this is so, we should have no A Class laborers (as in the Famine Code, who can do only 75 per cent of an ordinary task), but only two Classes : those who are able to do a full task, and those who are old, or unaccustomed to labor, or enfeebled by sickness, or the relics of last year's famine. We need therefore only two rates of pay : (1) piece work rates, at from 12 to 16 cubic yards per Re. of earth work, varying according to soil and lead ; but in fixing the rate for piece work, officers will be good enough to consult the Deputy Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner will see that the rate fixed is not beyond the strength of the laborer and admits of his earning at least up to the A scale of wages, (2) the B rate of pay which should be fixed thus :—

Men	0	2	0
Women	0	1	6
Working Children	0	1	0

If there are emaciated young people who have to be classed in Special Gangs (which will probably be the case at Kolar and Chintamani,) they should be paid at A rates :—

Men	0	2	6
Women	0	1	8
Children	0	1	2

Infants will receive 0—0—4, provided the Special Relief Officer is satisfied that they belong to the women who bring them.

28. It would however be a very good thing if the necessity of carrying infants (not at the breast) 2 or 3 miles to work could be avoided, and I have talked over with

Mr. Krishnaiengar the subject of establishing Day Nurseries for them. He thinks it can be done, and I should be glad to have it tried at Kolar, Mulbagal, Chintamani, and Chik Ballapur. A shed should be erected in a suitable place, where the women going to work would deposit their children in the morning, taking them back when they return in the evening. All women who have small children and *bonâ fide* go out to work for the day might be allowed to leave their children here, whether they are employed on the Relief Work or on Cooly labor of any kind. A Brahmin or Lingayat Cook, and one or two decent women (Brahmins if possible, if they would really tend the little Pariah babes who might be left there, or else any other good caste) should be appointed, and two meals of conjee or rice cooked, providing ½ lb. of rice for each child in the two meals. The institution should be under the supervision of the Amildar and a Committee of two or three respectable gentlemen of the town, and they should see that it is not abused. We can at least try this: if it does not take, and if the women won't leave their children, the attempt can be dropped.

29. There are two very useful roads, one from Mulbagal to Shrinivaspur, and one from Chintamani to Bagepilli, which were begun last year as Famine Works, and stopped when no longer wanted. I cannot now recommend taking them up as purely Famine Relief Works, because I am not satisfied they are wanted, and they are a kind of work that is hard to supervise on daily payments; but I should much like to see them carried out. The money spent already is large and will be quite wasted if they are not completed. They would give much seasonable help to the parts they pass through, and would be extremely useful to the District Administration. In fact I consider it imperative for the good management of a District that there should be a road from each Taluk Head-Quarters to the adjoining Taluk Head-Quarters, and the reason why the Gumnaikanpaliam Taluk has been left so unvisited is that there is no access to its Head-Quarters, Bagepilli, except *viâ* Chik Ballapur. I strongly recommend that a grant be made to complete these roads, either by way of addition to the ordinary District Funds, or as a loan to be recovered afterwards from the District. The roads must be made eventually, and if the money is spent now it will do twice as much good as it will do afterwards. This Minute will be transferred to the General Department for the consideration of the question involved in this para.

30. I trust, and, as far as my judgment goes, I believe, that the measures here proposed will be sufficient to provide for the Relief of the District in the period of modified distress which may be expected. We will if possible have no Gratuitous Relief in Camps or Kitchens. We will rely on three kinds of procedure. Relief Works for the able bodied and for those who can only live by labor: Grain Doles given in their own houses to those who are old, sick, and incapable of labor: distribution of Charitable Funds to those who can maintain themselves in a profession if once they are started afresh. But all these measures will be ineffectual unless there exists between the governors and the governed a feeling of mutual confidence and regard: unless the rulers know the state of the people, and the people know that their rulers are both able and willing to do every thing that a man and a Government can do to help them. I am confident that my Special Relief Officers and the Deputy Commissioner at their head will exert themselves to the utmost to obtain this knowledge and to encourage the growth of this confidence.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

10th February 1878.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Public Works Department with the information that the Deputy Commissioner has been called on to prepare a second list of works to be undertaken in each Taluk, in case the work now sanctioned is exhausted. This list when received will be forwarded for consideration and approval in the Irrigation Branch

of the Department Public Works. But as it is possible that the works thus proposed may not be approved and others may have to be substituted, the undersigned requests that the Chief Engineer will also be so good as to have a list drawn up of works, known to the officers of his Department and suitable for Relief Works, selecting their situation as far as possible so that there may be one or two in each Taluk and as conveniently placed as may be for attracting labor from the whole area of the Taluk.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Schedule.

Circle.	Taluk and Hobli.	Name of Circle.	Approximate Population.	Approximate area. Square miles.	Relief Works.	Preliminary Sanction.
Malur ...	Malur—All. Kolar—Wakkaleri.	Mr. Madaiya ...	41,200	196	Rajanhalli Tank.	2,000
Kolar ...	Kolar—7 Hoblis. Betmangal—Sulkunte.	„ Venkat Varadacharyar ...	42,100	280	Road Diversion.	2,000
Betmangala ...	All except Sulkunte.	Amildar ...	36,600	225	None.	...
Mulbagal ...	All.	Amildar ...	44,000	240	Chikdasalkankere.	1,000
Shrinivaspur ...	Shrinivaspur—All. Kolar—Kurubur.	Mr. Venkat Rao ...	48,400	360	Nekhondi Tank Helaie kere.	500 1,500
Sidlagatta ...	All.	„ Chapman ...	57,900	160	Road metal collection	1,000
Chik Ballapur ...	All.	„ Mahomed Ali ...	43,500	580	Kadadhur kere, Devarayan Hosahalli kere.	1,500
Gumnikanpalya	All.	„ Vardon ...	30,100	340	Bagepilli-Chelur Road	1,000
Gudibanda ...	All except 2 Taluks.	„ Wood ...	18,300	150	Dodda Nararlu Tank	2,000
Goribidnur ...	All. Gudibanda—Padinayakanpalya, Nangondal.	Amildar ...	42,000	230	None	...
						Rs. 12,500

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
16th February 1878.

No. 2907, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH FEBRUARY 1878.

15 ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner has read this exhaustive Minute on the condition and prospects of the Kolar District with very much interest. The Famine Commissioner reports having visited every Taluk except Gumnaikanpalium. The dry crop has everywhere been a poor one, in the Eastern Taluks averaging a 6-anna crop, and in the Northern and Western Taluks about a 3 to 4-anna crop; but the wet area, which amounts to ⅓ or ¼ the total cultivation of the District, is unusually large in extent and promising in appearance. On the whole, there is about enough food in the District to feed its population during the coming year, and there is said to be enough work in the villages to employ everybody till the end of March. Even then, if early showers fall, a dearth of labor will probably be avoided. But the Famine Commissioner found distress among the poor of some of the larger towns, and for their relief he has suggested and made arrangements with the Deputy Commissioner for starting a work sufficiently near each Town to be within easy reach of the classes to be relieved. These works, besides being a boon to the town population, will serve as indicators of the pressure of distress. If the numbers resorting to them increase so as to exceed 300, the aid of the Public Works Department will be asked for, and probably larger and more useful works selected: and if villagers seek employment, and thereby shew the necessity of more extended operations, one or two well placed works will be opened in each Taluk, and restrictions for the present relaxed can be re-enforced. For the works immediately to be opened a preliminary sanction of Rs. 12,500, as recommended in the 26th para of the Famine Commissioner's Minute, is sanctioned, debitable to the 41th lakh, Relief Grant of 3rd December 1877. The Deputy Commissioner should as early as possible submit regular plans and estimates, when definite sanction will be given. Meanwhile the imprest of Rs. 2,000 granted to each Amildar will, as pointed out by the Famine Commissioner, prevent any possibility of funds running short.

2. To provide for the future, the Deputy Commissioner has been asked to look out for a second series of works and to secure sanction in anticipation, so that as any of the works now sanctioned is completed another will be ready to replace it. And as a further precaution, the Chief Engineer will draw up a list of larger works known to officers of his Department and suitable for relief, to be undertaken if the area and intensity of distress exceed the present expectation. The District has been divided into 10 Circles, corresponding for the most part with the limits of the Taluks, and a Special Relief Officer has been named for each. The duties of this Officer have been very carefully defined in para 9 by the Famine Commissioner, and the Chief Commissioner feels he can add nothing to the earnest appeal of Mr. Elliott to the Deputy Commissioner and his Special Relief Officers to exert themselves to the utmost to obtain that knowledge of the condition of the people which will enable them to anticipate and meet distress, and to establish that confidence in their will and ability to render effectual help which will induce a ready acceptance of the relief offered. Undoubtedly at this late period of the Famine, the difficulty of dealing with the people is increased, but the proposals and well-considered instructions of the Famine Commissioner are such that they cover every contingency, and it rests with the Local Officers to shew their efficiency by making these measures successful.

3. Para 29 will be considered in the General Department.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
" Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 18th February 1878.

16 No. 2955.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 18th February 1878.

MEMO.

The following Memo is circulated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, the Chief Engineer of Mysore and all Special Relief Officers, for information and attention.

By Order,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Minute on Famine Relief Arrangements in the Bangalore District.

17 With a view to making efficient arrangements for the supervision of all parts of the District of Bangalore and the proper carrying out of Relief Measures, I have divided the District into the Circles shewn in the accompanying Schedule, each of which is placed under a Special Relief Officer, all of whom are subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

2. The duties of the Special Relief Officer are fully described in the Minute on the Kolar District, which has been circulated for general information and guidance They are briefly—

(1.) to feed with labor the selected Relief Works, to make the existence of those Relief Works generally known, to induce all persons in need of employment to go to those works, to see that proper arrangements are made for the supervision of those works, for the admission of applicants, for tasking laborers and for their daily payment,

(2.) to see that Sheikhdars carry out the inspection of their villages with activity, that they keep up Register A duly for each village, placing on it the names of all those who are sick, infirm, and incapable of labor, that they distribute the grain dole regularly to these on Register A, and that they enter in their inspection book their visits to each village,

(3.) to distribute the Mansion House Funds systematically, village by village, to those who have a profession in which they can maintain themselves if once enabled to make a start,

(4.) to keep the Police up to their duty of patrolling the roads, relieving cases of urgent distress they meet with on the roads, and reporting the number of famine-stricken wanderers they meet with and especially all cases of road-side deaths,

(5.) to keep themselves generally informed of the condition of the people and the country, and to carry out and report any measures that they find necessary for making the system of Relief more efficient.

3. The system of Relief Works to be set going has not yet been thoroughly settled, and some points are still under discussion. The general principles to be followed are, (as in the Kolar Minute) that one or two Relief Works should be opened in each Taluk, that they should be opened in the first place near the larger towns where employment is most needed, that tank works should be preferred to road works if there are useful projects of this kind to be taken up, that a large list of works should be made out, plans and estimates prepared, and every thing got ready to open one work when another is exhausted, and to open new works wherever fresh need of employment declares itself. The system of supervising, tasking, and paying, laid down in the Kolar Minute, is of general application.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore Famine Department,
18th February 1878.

4. *Anekal.*—The clearing out of the feed . to the Anekal Tank has been sanctioned and started, and the unfinished roads from Anekal to Attibelo and Banarghatta are being surveyed and reported on. Mr. James reports that till April, that is till the water has gone down, no tank works can be undertaken, as the tanks are full : but further search should be made for works of this description.

5. *East Bangalore Circle.*—Captain Mackenzie will not be able to take up this Circle, I fear, till he has finished the Hoskotta Jamabandi. The Public Works Department work at Mallappa Chetty's tank is open in the north part of this Circle, but I think a work is wanted near Vartur. The Hoskotta dramage scheme reaches down to Kadgodi, and I beg Captain Mackenzie to report at his earliest convenience whether he thinks it would be attractive and ought to be begun

6. *Hoskotta Circle.*—The Public Works Department works on the Hoskotta-Cudi and on the Chik-Hoskotta Series should supply all the employment likely to be applied for here. *Vide* my Minute circulated with Memo No. 2741, dated 16th February 1878, on Works under Mr. Target, Executive Engineer.

7. *Devanhalli.*—The Bhadram Tank and the Jala road work under the Public Works Department are open in this Circle. I have verbally requested Captain Cowie to report if he considers that any work in the Kalhalli direction or elsewhere should be opened. There are several projects prepared by the Irrigation Department which can be started if occasion requires.

8. *Doa Ballapur.*—Correspondence is going on about the Relief Works here, but nothing has been settled. The raising of the Sompur road and the completion of the Nelamangala road have been proposed and I trust the Deputy Commissioner and Mr. MacLean will soon enable me to decide what should be done.

9. *Yelahanka Circle.*—The road work at Jala under the Public Works Department is the only work now open in this Circle. I doubt if any other is needed, but expect an early report from Captain Mander.

10. *Nelamangala.*—There are 2 Camps now on the Túmkúr road under the Public Works Department, 7 and 10 miles from Nelamangala respectively. I think a work near Nelamangala itself is required, and Lieutenant Fitzgerald is requested to report if any can be devised. There are some unfinished repairs to the Nagrur Tank which were stopped last year, and I wish for an early report as to what remains to be done. If nothing else can be proposed the road to Dod Ballapur may be taken up. The Hoskur tank, 3 miles from Nelamangala, is mentioned as a useful work, and I wish Lieutenant Fitzgerald to visit and report on it.

11. *Magadi.*—There is a small Public Works Department Relief Work at Solur, on the road to Kunigal. But more is required, and I hope the Deputy Commissioner will be able to propose something useful. A work is needed near Magadi.

12. *Kengeri Circle.*—The Relief Work for this Circle is the Railway : and all Special Relief Officers in the west of the District should do their best to persuade able-bodied laborers to betake themselves there, as this work is able to supply employment to all applicants.

13. *Closepet.*—This very large Circle is believed to contain very little distress. if it is found to be required, the Circle will be divided, and a Special Officer appointed to Kankanhalli. I have asked Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar if he can propose any work conveniently near to the towns of Closepet and Chenapatam where there is believed to be much distress.

14. The Deputy Commissioner is anxious to repair the roads from Bangalore to Usur, Kankanhalli, and Magadi, which have fallen into very bad condition. I cannot

at present recommend opening them as Relief Works, but I strongly recommend their being taken up as ordinary works, out of District or Provincial Funds, if the Chief Commissioner in the General Department is able to sanction the grant of the money required. The repairs are certainly required, and the expenditure would do a good deal to avert distress if the roads are taken in hand between March and May.

15. Day Nurseries may be opened, on the system laid down in the Kolar Note, wherever a Relief Work is started near a town and the necessary supervision can be provided for.

All Amildars should receive an imprest of Rs. 2,000 and will be held responsible that work is not stopped for want of funds.

C. A. **ELLIOTT**,
Famine Commissioner.

12th February 1878.

Circle.	Taluk.	Hoblis.	Approximate Population.	Approximate Area, Square mile	Name of Circle Officer.	Relief work.
Anekal	Anekal	The Whole	40,000	178	Mr. James.	
East Bangalore.	Bangalore	Begur, Halsur, Krishnarajpur, Varthur, Agara	31,750	215	Capt. Mackenzie.	
	Hoskotta	Kadgodi, Magalna	9,800	315		
Hoskotta	Hoskotta	Hoskotta, Heria, Nandagudi, Sulbele, Vagata	28,000	250	Lieut. DesVœux.	
Devanhalli	Devanhalli	The whole	52,000	240	Capt. Cowie.	
Dod Ballapur	DodBallapur	All, except Kalroli.	30,000	260	Mr. MacLean.	
Yelhanka	Bangalore	Yeswantpur, Yelahanka	27,200	170	Capt. Mander.	
	Hoskotta	Gubbi				
	Dodballapur	Kalroli				
Nelamangala	Nelamangala	The Whole	48,000	200	Lieut. Fitzgerald.	
Magadi	Magadi	All hoblis, except the two mentioned below.	50,000	250	Lieut. Lamb.	
Kengeri	Bangalore	Kengeri	26,000	120	Mr. Ozanne.	
	Magadi	Bidadi, Tavarekere				
Closepet	Kankanhalli	The Whole	117,000	870	Mr. Krishnaswamiengar.	
	Closepet	The Whole				

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 18th February 1878.

Memo by the Famine Commissioner on Relief Works in Mr. Target's charge.

I have had the advantage of a conversation with Mr. Target on several matters connected with the works under him, and I record in this Memo the conclusions at which we arrived.

I. *Sergeant Heinig's Tank* (*Mallapa Chetti*).—When I visited this place with Mr. Target and Mr. Wingate, we found that only two classes of pay were being given, Piece Work and the new B Scale. The majority were on the latter wage, and were chiefly women engaged in tamping and watering, with some diggers and carriers. The two former classes could not be tasked, and I objected to their being cut down to B pay except as a punishment for not fulfilling tasks. Mr. Heinig urged that if they got A pay, the difference between their earnings and the piece work earnings was so small that no one would stay on piece work: and that he could put almost all of them on piece work, if he had more men. Mr Wingate undertook to arrange to send out men from Bangalore, and this has been done now for 10 days with good effect. I can see the difficulty of working three rates (Piece work, A, and B.) on such a limited area as the bund, and I have confidence in Sergeant Heinig's kindliness and ability to manage the people, getting out of them as much work as he can, but not treating them harshly. Accordingly Mr. Target and I came to this conclusion, that only two rates should exist, Piece Work and the *old* B Scale (*i e.* 0—2—0 for men, 0—1—6 for women): that every woman should have the chance of getting piece work rates: and that no one should be put on B pay unless he or she, being able-bodied and fit to be put in the A class, refuse piece work. People who are old and infirm will be classed on B naturally, but can go on piece work if they like. The Special Gang will continue unaltered. This proposal will be laid before the Chief Engineer, and if he approves he will communicate his orders to Mr. Target. The Special Relief Officer when he visits the work will see to this classing and satisfy himself that the people he finds on B pay have been offered piece work and have refused it.

II. The Work on the Hoscotta Codi.—Mr. Target offered to take on a considerable number of unskilled laborers here, and at my request Captain Mackenzie ordered a sweep to be made of the town beggars and all to be sent there. But some were unfit for work, blind, crippled, or too weak for any work at all: some refused to work Lieutenant Des Vœux has now gone to Hoscotta as Special Relief Officer, and I think the following rule should be laid down for his guidance. He should have a daily collection made for a week by the Police of all who are in want of relief and unemployed: and should send to Mr. Target's Overseer all those who are able in his opinion to do any work at all: they should be sent about noon, on the understanding they are to get half a day's pay for that day. Those whom he finds unfit for any labor, either temporarily from sickness, or permanently from old age, or other causes, and whom he finds to have no means of support, he is authorized to put on the Gram Dole, according to Register A of the Famine Code. The Amildar will appoint a Taluk Officer to give them out their weekly dole of grain every Sunday, and will submit through the Special Relief Officer weekly accounts of the same. As to people whom Lieutenant Des Vœux sends to work, but who refuse to work and are sent back, he should enquire into their case: if they have always lived by labor and are really able to labor, he should send them again to work next day, and, through the Police, should go on sending them till they either set to work or leave the place. If he finds that they had any profession before the famine, he should try to set them up again in that profession with Mansion House Funds. After a week has elapsed, Lieutenant Des Vœux should be guided by the numbers he finds: if they are still numerous he should direct them to be collected every day: if few, twice or once a week may suffice. In the first week he should be present himself and educate the Police as to the kind of people to be brought in, and should go through the town and see that no stragglers have been omitted: and as far as possible he should take frequent opportunities in future to watch over the manner in which these orders are carried out and to see that the Police are neither harsh nor inefficient in the execution of their duty. The weekly market day is a good day for seeing stragglers and beggars collected: but the Police should not be sent to the market to catch every one they think thin, unless Lieutenant Des Vœux or the Amildar is present to supervise them.

III. The Chik Hoscotta Series.—This Series consists of 34 tanks, a list of which is given in Mr. Target's letter of 4th February, and stretches eastward from Hoscotta to the borders of the Kolar District. Mr. Target has started the Thaurekere tank already, and I shall be glad to hear what numbers he collects on it. He is of opinion that a great many people in this tract will be in want of work, and if so there is no doubt that the opening of this series will be a boon to the country. He can do it with almost no increase of Establishment, giving daily payments where necessary, but obviating these to some extent by arranging with Patels and Shanbhogs to give credit to the people on the works who will not be outsiders, but residents of the villages round about and will therefore be known to them. What I should propose is that if the Thaurekere work draws, we should open out one or two other of the larger works in the list, those most centrically situated, to be selected at Mr. Target's discretion, and should proceed tentatively according as we find people do or do not flock to the work. The Chief Engineer would decide whether any of the tanks should be cut out as too small for repair by Government: but if not, Mr. Target tells me it is not necessary on professional grounds to take them up in their serial order, and that there is no objection to selecting those most conveniently situated as Relief Works provided they are treated as Stop

Tanks. I quite agree with his proposal not to hut the people in Camps but in the villages round about. The sick should be sent in to Bangalore, unless the number of workers becomes large enough to make a Famine Hospital at Hoscotta desirable: and on this point I would be guided by Mr. Target's opinion. As to the Special Gangs, he thinks he could arrange to have a quantity of food, say an anna's worth, cooked in one or more of the villages and distributed to them, the balance of the A pay being given them in cash, and the same might be done for the Special Gang on the Hoscotta Cudi. I think every effort should be made to get the people on to piece work, the balance being paid at B rates as on Mallappa Chetty's tank. On all points raised in this para. the Chief Engineer's orders are solicited.

IV. *Dod Ballapur.*—It seems very difficult to find a useful work here, yet I am very anxious to give employment to the poor in this Town. Widening the Madagondanhalli Bund seems neither very useful in itself, nor practicable till the cultivation is over or the water goes down: the Karenhalli Tank, proposed by Mr. MacLean, would do no good if repaired. There is a road, proposed formerly by Mr Ricketts, across the Achkat of the Kasba Tank to connect the town with the Bangalore road; but now that carts can cross the Tank Bund (which has been widened as a Relief Work and is now I am told in good order) this road would be almost superfluous. The best work Mr. Target can suggest is the raising the Sompur road about 3 feet at a spot west of Kadagahalli and above the Aralmadige Tank, a spot where it is often flooded, and has been breached. This would be some two or three miles from Dod Ballapur. Mr. Ambrose could lay it out, and either he or some Taluk Official could measure up and supervise the work and pay the laborers. If the number is large a Special Officer of the rank of Inspector or Peshkar may be put in charge, and the people may be employed on breaking stone for the embanked road as well.

There is also the unfinished Nelamangala road. I should like to have a report from Mr. MacLean (through the Deputy Commissioner) on the quantity and nature of the work which has been and which remains to be done here, and how many people it would employ, and whether he can get the number. It is a pity to leave a road unfinished on which a good deal of money has been spent. Lieutenant Fitzgerald should similarly report on the road from the Nelamangala side. Nothing has been done to it there: does the trace still exist? how many people would the road employ, and how many does he expect would come? I should be quite willing to start the work tentatively to employ the Nelamangala people as the Public Works Road Gang is now a long way off.

V. There is a tank bund at Jala which Mr. Target would like to have repaired. The numbers there are likely to rise, and if the Chief Engineer approves the idea and thinks Mr. Meller equal to managing both works, the bund and the road making might be carried on by him simultaneously, and a larger number of coolies looked after than is easy to do if they are spread along a road.

No. 2744, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH FEBRUARY 1878.

19

ORDER THEREON.—A copy of the foregoing Memo is forwarded to the Chief Engineer with especial reference to paras I, III, and V: and to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and the Special Relief Officers of Hoskota, Dod Ballapur, and Nelamangala with especial reference to paras II, and IV. Also copy to Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog, for information.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
" Special Relief Officer, Hoskota Taluk.
" Do Dod Ballapur Taluk
" Do Nelamangala Taluk.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
18th February 1878.

Appendix.

From the Executive Engineer, No. I Tank Division, To the Famine Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 95, dated Bangalore, 4th February 1878.

I have the honor to forward a statement according to your verbal request shewing the numbers that can be employed for 2 months round Hoskote, exclusive of skilled labor.

2. The numbers entered in antique are for works not yet sanctioned, but for which the estimates are ready, the financial details being incomplete.

3. Should this expenditure be sanctioned, I could hut all the people at a small expense in the ruined huts in the villages, where perhaps they might eventually stay for agricultural purposes, but they would have to remain distributed over the Series.

4. Your orders would have to be solicited respecting food allowances to the weak and sickly, as it would be inconvenient to have a separate kitchen for each work in progress, which would be about ¼th of the total number proposed to be undertaken, care being taken that the change of work would not necessitate fresh hutting.

5. I would suggest, in the case of these works being carried out for relief purposes, that they be carried through the suspense account

6. Orders would have to be requested respecting the payment of children under 7, and the 4 pie to nursing mothers.

7. Also for sanction to send the sick to the nearest camp hospital

8. Owing to my finding 100 people in want of work at Yelachanhalli and 60 at Tavarekere (according to the Shanbhogs' statements), I ordered Tavarkere tank (the estimate of which is sanctioned) to be begun at once.

9. From enquiries I am afraid that, as soon as the gram crop is in, great want of occupation and consequent distress will prevail.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
18th February 1878.

No. 1.—TANK DIVISION.

Statement shewing the numbers that can be employed for two months round Hoskote.

Serial No.	Name of Tank.	Tenure.	Amount of Estimate unspent.	Amount of earth work to be spent.	No. of people can be employed for 2 months.	Remarks.
1	Yellapanhalli	Sarkar.	305	105	...	Very little work saving on estimate.
2	Haruluru kodige ...	do	959	277	100	
3	Mavakere	do	512	307	74	
4	Soluru	do	506	277	70	
5	Kolaturu kodige ...	do	201	23	17	
6	Puttyana	do	919	318	103	
7	Gugguttahalli kodige ...	Jodi.	...	...	...	Proposed to retain as cattle pond.
8	Do do ...	do	...	...	...	Do
9	Niddagutta Tank ...	Sarkar.	1,381	450	152	
10	Attur kodige	do	2,427	247	194	Not a paying project
11	Kodige Arasana ...	do	419	225	58	
12	Tharanhalli	Jodi.	650	265	79	
13	Biranahalli Sannakere ...	Sarkar.	728	228	78	
14	Kallapanhalli kodige ...	do	3,774	1,817	493	
15	Manchappanhalli ...	do	...	...	..	Abandoned.
16	Mallasandra	do	...	...	...	Cattle pond.
17	Ramasandra Hosakere ...	do	225	93	27	
18	Tavarakere	do	2,891	575	269	
19	Guruvahalli	do	440	226	60	
20	Bangipura	do	...	...	...	Abandoned.
21	Sivanapura kodige ...	Kayamgutta.	1,161	584	155	
22	Beemapura kodege ...	do	1,331	594	168	
23	Yellachalahalli	Sarkar.	1,352	91	102	Revised estimate with road way and increased capacity about Rs. 3,000, employing 600 people more for 2 months.
24	Sattavara	do	135	147	...	Nearly completed with a saving on stone work.
25	Doddanahalli kodige ...	do	...	...	...	Abandoned.
26	Kembliganhalli Agrahara ...	do	1,924	529	199	
27	Do Vurumundinakere ..	do	620	243	73	
28	Muguvala	do	4,161	473	341	
29	Doddanalluru	do	138	64	18	
30	Beguru	do	403	278	...	Complete except stone work.
31	Chollapanhalli kodige ...	Jodi.	1,186	577	155	
32	Hulluru	Sarkar.	364	293	63	
33	Kurubarhalli	Sarvamanyam.	388	120	41	
34	Hoskote Chickere ...	Sarkar.	1,537	96	115	
			15,593		1,567	
			14,601		1,637	

N. B.—1567 people can be employed at once on sanctioned estimates. 1637 people can be employed on estimates unsanctioned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 19th February 1878.

CIRCULAR No. 72, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH FEBRUARY 1878.

78. ORDER.—Under the orders of the Famine Commissioner, dated 19th December, circulated with this office No. 44, dated 22nd idem, the grain doles sanctioned in Chapter V of the Famine Code for infirm and bed-ridden persons in great distress in towns and villages were stopped from 1st January 1878; a sum of money being given to them calculated for their support during the ensuing three months. It was conceived then that by the end of March, the pressure of the Famine would have mainly passed away.

2. That anticipation has however turned out to be unfounded, and it is necessary now to revive the system of grain doles in every Taluk in which there is a Special Relief Officer. The dole will be as before half a seer of grain to an adult and a quarter of a seer to a child under 12 years old, daily.

3. The persons to whom the grain dole should be given are those who are in distress but are incapable of labor: that is to say, the bed-ridden, cripples, infirm, blind and sick, who have no other means of support, and no able-bodied relatives in a position to support them. Also if widows are able to support themselves by labor in the village, but cannot earn enough for the support of their children, those children may be placed on the grain dole. Their names should be entered in Village Register A. (which should be kept by the Patel of the village, where there is one, and by the Shanbhog, where there is no Patel), and also in the Shekdar's Inspection Book on the left hand side of the page appropriated to the village.

4. The officer who is responsible for entering the proper names of villagers in Register A is the Shekdar: but his selection should be actively supervised by the Taluk Relief Inspector and the Special Relief Officer, who should train him in the work and see that he errs neither by excess nor by deficiency. In towns of more than two thousand population, a separate official should be deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to do this work, in subordination to the Relief Officer. If the town is at the Taluk Head Quarters, this should be one of the Taluk officials: if it is not, then a Special Officer may be appointed for the work, the arrangement being reported to this office.

5. The task of distributing the grain dole, where there are many recipients, in many villages is beyond the power of the Shekdar, and the following arrangements may be made concerning it. When there is a resident Patel, the duty should be entrusted to him, unless he is considered by the Special Relief Officer to be disqualified through bad character, youth, or any other cause. A sum of money, equal to the cost of a month's supply of grain to each person on Register A, should be given him, and he should be made responsible for serving out the grain. If any recipient dies or disappears within the month, he will report the fact, and enter the date of death or departure in Register A. Where there is no resident Patel, and no other trustworthy resident in the village who can be charged with the duty, it may be made over to some respectable trader at the Kasba of the Hobli, or at any market town in the Hobli. A list will be given him of the villages to be supplied, and the names of the people in each village and the amount of grain each is to receive daily, and an arrangement made with him to send round the grain required for the doles once a fortnight: he being paid a fair remuneration for his trouble. The rate of remuneration, either in the form of percentage on the cost price of the grain, or of the salary of the servant or servants he will have to employ, should be settled by the Amildar and the Special Relief Officer, and reported by the Deputy Commissioner to this office. If thought advisable, more than one trader may be employed on this duty. Frequent inspection must be relied on to prevent any fraud or any neglect in the distribution of grain both by the Patels and by the traders.

6. A weekly statement should be sent in by each Special Relief Officer shewing the number of persons in each Hobli on Register A, and the daily amount of grain distributed to them. Care must be taken to provide that each Patel is regularly recouped before the month is out for which money has been given him. The Shekdars should receive a monthly imprest, based on the total amount of Register A, and should pay the

Patels the amount of their monthly expenditure, taking from them a receipt, which would be the voucher for their own disbursements. They should also pay the traders' bills for grain distributed according to Register A, taking a receipt from them as a voucher. This expenditure should be at once recouped to the Shekdar by the Amildar on his presenting his bills ; and if he fails to present them he must be sent for and made to present them.

7. The Shekdar must inspect every village in his Hobli at least once a month, and alter or add to Register A as occasion arises ; and he must see that the list given to the trader is corrected before the 1st of every month, all deaths, or persons recovered and able to work, being struck off and new names added on.

8. The orders of Circular 53, dated 12th January, respecting the Rs. 10 imprest given to meet casual and urgent cases are not affected by the present Circular.

9. A form of Register A (slightly modified from the form in the Code) and of the list to be given to the Hobli traders is appended.

Register A.

Name of Village.	Number of Recipient.	Name and caste of Recipient.	Age.	Sex.	Cause of Infirmity.	Amount of Grain.	Name of Officer ordering the Dole.	Date of death or removal from list.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The list to be given to the trader will be in the same form as Register A as far as regards columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and will be headed—

List of Recipients of Grain Doles given to *for month of* 1878.

Name of Village.	Number of Recipient.	Name and caste of Recipient.	Age.	Sex.	Daily amount of Grain.	Date of death or removal.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General of Mysore.
All Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 20th February 1878.

No. 2969.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 19th February 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2951 of the 16th instant, and to solicit the favor of your obtaining the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the temporary appointment of Mr. W. E. Taylor as Special Relief Officer of the Mandya Taluk in the Mysore District, *vice* Captain W. Chard, who is too ill for further duty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

No. 2989.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 20th February 1878.

From

The Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a note by the Famine Commissioner, in reply to your report No. 1717, dated 7th instant, on the condition and prospects of the Hassan District.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note by Famine Commissioner on Captain Malby's Report No. 1717, dated 7th instant, on the Condition and Prospects of the Hassan District.

Hassan Taluk—The figures for 1877—78 are in round numbers, why is this? The actual figures should be given from the Pahani books. The population of 1871 was 100,000. It may be taken now as less than 90,000. But the census figures have not been received from Major Stewart. The usual cultivated area is put down as 50,000 A. As we know that there is rather more than one cultivated acre to each head throughout the Province, we see that the dry khandi must be about double its nominal size: the real cultivated area is over 100,000 A. So the real cultivation of this year may be put at **70,000 A. dry, 15,000 A. wet. The estimate of dry crops at from "1 to 8 annas" can-**

Patels the amount of their monthly expenditure, taking from them a receipt, which would be the voucher for their own disbursements. They should also pay the traders' bills for grain distributed according to Register A, taking a receipt from them as a voucher. This expenditure should be at once recouped to the Shekdar by the Amildar on his presenting his bills ; and if he fails to present them he must be sent for and made to present them.

7. The Shekdar must inspect every village in his Hobli at least once a month, and alter or add to Register A as occasion arises ; and he must see that the list given to the trader is corrected before the 1st of every month, all deaths, or persons recovered and able to work, being struck off and new names added on.

8. The orders of Circular 53, dated 12th January, respecting the Rs. 10 imprest given to meet casual and urgent cases are not affected by the present Circular.

9. A form of Register A (slightly modified from the form in the Code) and of the list to be given to the Hobli traders is appended.

Register A.

Name of Village.	Number of Recipient.	Name and caste of Recipient.	Age.	Sex.	Cause of Infirmity.	Amount of Grain.	Name of Officer ordering the Dole.	Date of death or removal from list.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The list to be given to the trader will be in the same form as Register A as far as regards columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and will be headed—

List of Recipients of Grain Doles given to *for month of* 1878.

Name of Village.	Number of Recipient.	Name and caste of Recipient.	Age.	Sex.	Daily amount of Grain.	Date of death or removal.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General of Mysore.
All Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 20th February 1878.

No. 2969.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 19*th February* 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2954 of the 16th instant, and to solicit the favor of your obtaining the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the temporary appointment of Mr. W. E. Taylor as Special Relief Officer of the Mandya Taluk in the Mysore District, *vice* Captain W. Chard, who is too ill for further duty.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

No. 2989.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 20*th February* 1878.

From

The Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a note by the Famine Commissioner, in reply to your report No. 1717, dated 7th instant, on the condition and prospects of the Hassan District.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note by Famine Commissioner on Captain Malthy's Report No. 1717, dated 7th instant, on the Condition and Prospects of the Hassan District.

Hassan Taluk—The figures for 1877—78 are in round numbers, why is this? The actual figures should be given from the Pahani books. The population of 1871 was 100,000. It may be taken now as less than 90,000. But the census figures have not been received from Major Stewart. The usual cultivated area is put down as 50,000 A. As we know that there is rather more than one cultivated acre to each head throughout the Province, we see that the dry khandi must be about double its nominal size: the real cultivated area is over 100,000 A. So the real cultivation of this year may be put at 70,000 A. dry, 15,000 A. wet. The estimate of dry crops at from "1 to 8 annas" can-

not be accepted. I am confident, from what I saw myself, that the Hassan dry crop as a whole was not less than a half crop. Taking the average produce as—

Dry	..	2 Khandis
Wet	..	3 do

I put the produce of 1877—78 at—

Dry	..	70,000 Khandis
Wet	..	45,000 do
Total..	.	115,000 do

which is more than enough for the food of the population.

2. For Manjarabad there can be no alarm as the crops are allowed to be average.

3. *Attikuppa.*—Present population 76,700. The usual area is shown as 58,674 acres, which is clearly too low for a population of 86,000. We may take the dry khandi here at 1½ its nominal area. On this assumption we have—

Dry	..	78,000 Acres.
Wet	..	5,080 do

There is hardly any falling off in cultivated area in this Taluk, and the crop was a fair one, certainly more than 8 annas. But even at that calculation we have—

Dry produce	..	78,000 Khandis.
Wet	..	15,240 do
Total	..	93,240

or more than enough for the food of the population at one khandi per head. Mr. Narasimaiengar's estimate is 113,000 khandis, which is still better. Mine is undoubtedly pitched low, especially for rice-land, which is extremely productive under the Hemavati Channels.

4. *Chanraipatna.*—Present population 54,000. The usual area, 68,000 acres, is not much too low for the population of 1871, so that we may take the dry khandi as a little over its nominal rate, say 1½, or 16 acres instead of 13 acres. The dry area returned as now cultivated is 38,250 acres, and may be taken as 48,000 acres. The wet is 4,500 acres. Taking the dry crop at ⅓ of the usual produce (according to estimates made by Mr Laseron and the Amildar) the return would be—

Dry	..	32,000 Khandis
Wet	..	13,500 do
Total....		45,500

leaving 9,000 people unprovided with food. I am inclined to doubt both the estimate of cultivated area and of crop, neither of which agree with my own observation. Has Mr. Laseron made the field-to-field inspection of any villages as I directed him, or has he tested any of the Pahani books? or has this been done by any other officer ?

5. *Nagamangala.*—Present population 48,600. The Amildar reports a fair average crop, Major Maynard a 10 anna crop. The return before me gives the present dry area as 40,829 acres. Major Maynard's report, received direct, puts it at 30,537 acres, and the garden cultivation as 790 acres, both now and usually. The reason of these discrepancies should be explained. There is no doubt that the khandi here represents more than its nominal area, for 58,000 acres usually cultivated is too small for a population of 75,000 people. I take therefore the higher of the two figures with confidence and calculate—

Dry, 40,800 acres at ⅔ Crop	..	..	51,400 Kh.
Wet, 3,520 acres at 3 Kh.	..	..	10,560 „
Total..	..		64,960 „

which, without including the gardens, gives enough food for the population.

6. *Harnhalli.*—Present population 24,700. Its usual cultivation, 25,020 acres, for a

usual population of 44,400 people, shews that the dry khandi is nearly equal to double its nominal area, so I put the present cultivation as—

Dry	25,000	Acres.
Wet	1,265	do

Taking the dry crop at half the usual produce we have—

Dry	25,000	Khandis
Wet	3,800	do
Total ...	28,800	do

which is enough to support the people, without counting on the cocoanut gardens.

7. *Narsipur.*—Present population 35,000. The usual cultivated area is given as 28,500 acres, which is obviously too small for a population (in 1871) of 42,000. We must take the dry khandi as 1½ times its nominal size. This gives for the present year.

Dry	18,500
Wet	2,750

The estimate given of the dry crop is 3 annas. It is framed by Captain Grant, who has no revenue experience, and I do not think it can be accepted. There was plenty of rain west of the Hemavati, and the crops were reported extremely good when I was in the District. Nor do I believe in the diminution of cultivated area as here returned. The Taluk suffered extremely little from famine. The loss in population was only 16 per cent: it is contrary to reason and experience that there should be a fall of 50 per cent (from 25,300 acres to 12,300 acres) in cultivation. If we accept the figures, and estimate for a half crop, we have—

	Khandis.
Dry produce	18,500
Wet do	13,750
Total ...	32 250

which is not quite enough for the population, but I am not prepared to accept the figures for cultivation till the Jamabandi has been properly tested.

8. The Belur and Arkalgode figures have to come in, but about those Taluks I have no apprehension.

9. The result of this examination is that, if the acreage figures are correct, the food produced in Chanraipatna and Narsipur is not enough for the population. But taking the whole District together, there is enough food, and I see no reason for fearing that there can be any acute distress coming on the District. Relief Works will have to be provided for field laborers in villages, and for the people in the larger towns, and regarding this separate orders will issue I think it is probable that a few such works, together with the distribution of the grain dole in villages to the sick and infirm, will provide a sufficient amount of relief.

(Signed) C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

11th February 1878.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Additional Secretary to the
2-4 Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, No. 1717, dated Bangalore, 7th February 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Circular No. 55, dated 16th January 1878 which reached me on the 22nd idem, and to submit the following report.

I forward herewith the information called for in the form given, and propose commenting on each Taluk in turn.

2. *Hassan Taluk*—There is a decrease of 8,000 acres of dry cultivation, and as compared with an ordinary year you will note that in every Taluk there is a decrease under this head as compared with 1876—77.

It is easily explainable, *viz.*, owing to want of bullocks and seed grain, and owing to the absence of or death of many land owners, and to the difficulty of procuring labor.

3. The ragi crop is said by the Amildar to range from 1 to 8 annas. The 8 anna crop must have been raised in the western Hoblies of the Taluk, where there was rain at the proper time. All about the eastern parts the ragi was very poor, and I have often pulled stalks out of stacks and found but very little grain in the ears.

4. Most of the other dry crops show but little improvement over those of 1876—77, except the kulthi, which the Amildar says ranged from a 2 to 8 anna crop, as against 1 to 4 in 1876—77. I think that not more (if so much) than a 4 anna crop has on the whole been reaped, and the loss of this crop will be greatly felt, as much land was at the last moment sown with kulthi.

5. With regard to the Kartika rice crop, the Amildar reports that about the same quantity of land was cultivated this year as last year, but the crop raised last year was very poor, and in many places the paddy simply withered away, as few tanks had water sufficient for cultivation in them in November, whereas this year there has been plenty of water, so that the crop must have been an average one.

6. There was no Vaisak crop in 1876—77, as not a tank in the Taluk had water in it by the end of December 1876, whereas this year there is a Vaisak crop being raised everywhere, and the Amildar estimates the area at 2,000 acres.

7. The Amildar's opinion is that after the month of March there will be great distress among the people of all classes.

8. The Special Relief Officer has not favored me with his ideas as to the state of the people.

9. *Manjarabad Taluk.*—There has been an average rice crop in this Taluk, a good deal of the grain being "light," but I was informed by planters that there was any amount of grain in the country, many Gaudas having two years' supply.

10. All the distress in this Taluk arose from paupers from elsewhere flocking into it. I have issued orders to stop people moving about the roads, and if Relief Works are opened in suitable localities, it is to be hoped that the "Maidan" population will remain in their own villages, especially as there is abundance of fodder and water, two things conspicuous by their absence last year.

11. *Attikuppa.*—The Special Relief Officer, Mr. Narsimmayangar, has sent me a very clear account of the state of this Taluk, and it shews a very satisfactory state of affairs as existing therein.

12. There are 460 villages in the taluk, and Mr. Narsimmayangar reports that special estimates of the quantity of grain produced in 130 villages shew an amount of 32,728 khandis, or 113,300 for the whole Taluk, the population of which is estimated to be 73,875. This gives about 1½ khandis per head.

13. Mr. Narsimmayangar however remarks that the ryots are not likely to put much grain into the market, so that there is no chance of any fall in prices; so that the next few months will be hard times for the non-agricultural classes, and he recommends that Relief Works should be started.

14. Mr. Narsimmayangar calculates that the following are the quantities of the principal grains raised in this season :—

	Khandis.		Khandis.
Ragi	40,000	Kulthi	10,000
Paddy	38,600	Coarse rice	3,400
Harka	20,000	Samé	1,000

15. *Chanraipatna.*—In this Taluk only 38,000 acres dry land were cultivated this year, as against 61,900 in 1876—77, and 61,800 in ordinary years. This shews a tremendous falling off, and, I have no doubt, is principally due to want of labor, many parts of the Taluk having been perfectly depopulated either by death or emigration.

16. Mr. Laseron, the Relief Officer, calculates that from ⅓ to ½ the land in the Taluk is waste, and the above figures shew he is about right. His estimate is that the lands cultivated have produced ⅓ of an average crop. The Amildar puts it down at a 6 anna crop.

17. There was no Kartika rice crop in the Taluk, but the area under Vaisak cultivation is put down at 4,537 acres, as against 6,490 in 1876—77.

18. I do not understand why no Kartika crop is entered, as there was lots of water in the tanks of this Taluk last May and June, and many tanks breached from the unusual rains. There was a total failure of rain in July and August, but that ought not to have affected the Kartika crop as the tanks had their supply. Such heavy rain as there was in May and early in June had not been known about Chamraipatna for 12 years I was told.

19. If the usual extent of land had been cultivated, a 6 anna crop (with the prospects of a good Vaisak crop) might pull the Taluk through, but this 6 anna crop on a limited area represents rather less than a 4 anna crop on the usual amount of land cultivated. One thing is that there are not so many people to feed.

20. No mention is made by the Amildar or the Special Relief Officer as to the loss in population, but this information will be supplied shortly, so it is no good indulging in vague conjecture.

21. The Amildar's opinion is that the ryots have ample grain to carry them on, but that the non-agricultural classes will be badly off in three month's time

22. *Nagamangala*.—In this taluk 40,829 acres of dry land were cultivated this year, as against 54,532 in 1876—77. The reports of both the Special Relief Officer and the Amildar are fairly re-assuring. Major Maynard says that the ragi crop is a failure, as it only gave 6 annas and the area cultivated was less by ¼ than usual, but he says that the harka crop was as good as possible, and that the haralu (castor oil) was a 12 anna crop, and that a larger area than usual has been sown with these crops, while he adds that the rice crop is looking very well. His opinion is that all round there is an 8 anna crop or nearly so, but that owing to the high rates there will always be distress among the lower classes. He further adds that, while less grain than usual has been grown, there are fewer people to feed, as in the Nagataballi Hobli (an average one) *one-third* of the people are gone.

23. The Amildar's opinion is that they have had a fair average crop and that ¾ of the people will be able to get along all right till next harvest, that ¼ will be able to subsist without relief for 3 or 4 months, while the remaining ¼ will have to live by labor, which will have to be supplied by Government.

24. *Harnhalli*.—In this Taluk 14,000 acres of dry land were cultivated, as against 18,000 in 1876—77, and 22,000 in ordinary years, but the out-turn far exceeds that of 1876—77.

As regards wet cultivation, nearly as much land was sown with Kartika crop as in 1876—77, while there has been a large increase in the amount of Vaisak cultivation. In the northern part of the Taluk, there is a great deal of cocoanut cultivation and the crops there are generally reported good, while in the southern half of the Taluk the good and bad parts are about equal.

25. The chief distress exists in the Arsikere and Harnhalli Hoblis, and the part of the Kalyadi Hobli where I now am.

26. The Amildar's idea is that ¼ of the population of the Taluk are, or shortly will be, in need of relief.

I think this is rather a high estimate myself, but no doubt the non-agricultural class here, as elsewhere, will suffer much, unless relieved, as no grain finds its way into the market.

27. *Narsipur*.—As much dry land was cultivated this year as in 1876—77, but the quantity is but half that of an ordinary year.

All the rice cultivation has been entered under the head "Kartika" and no doubt the greater part of it is under the Sriramdevara Anicut, but still there must be some Vaisak cultivation going on under tanks.

28. The information given by the Amildar as to the produce of the differen crops, is meagre in the extreme, and he gives no opinion of his own as to the state of the Taluk.

29. The Amildar has certainly been ill with fever, but he might, notwithstanding, have supplied this information I think.

30. Captain Grant, the Special Relief Officer, says that in his opinion ¼ of the people will be in need of Government Relief, and that there is not, on an average, more than a 3-anna crop. As but half the land is cultivated and that has only yielded a 3-anna crop it seems to me that there will be great distress among all classes.

31. The returns for the Arkalgúd and Belur Taluks have not been received as yet, so I consider it advisable to send on this report without waiting for them.

32. Arkalgúd and Belur have both been held to be free from famine.

I have not been in Arkalgúd since I resumed charge of the District, but I was lately in one of the two distressed Hoblis of the Belur Taluk and found that the crops were better than I had anticipated.

33. All the above reports tend to shew that there has been a very short harvest and that, though in some Taluks, such as Attikuppa, Nagamangala and Harnhalli, the ryot class may have as a rule got sufficient grain to tide them over the next six months, they have not got more than they want for themselves, so that prices are not likely to go down, as they will not sell. This will, of course, tell chiefly on those who have no stock of grain and who resort to open markets for their supplies. The poor laborer has thus a bad time before him, with prices almost at famine rates and work hard to get.

34. In Chanraipatna, Narsipur, and Hassan where the crops do not seem to have been as good as in the other Taluks, I am afraid that many of the lower class of ryots will look to Government relief, as well as the non-agricultural classes.

35. In conclusion I am of opinion that the dry crop this year is larger than last year in all parts of the District. Last year there was no crop visible anywhere hardly, and it was a rare thing to see a stack of grain, but this year, though the dry crop has been indifferent and though much land remains waste, there has been a crop of some sort or another everywhere.

As regards the rice crops, there can be no comparison between the two years, as the Kartik crop of 1876—77 was a complete failure (except under channels and a few favored tanks), while there was no Vaisak crop at all. This year there has been a Kartik crop and there is every prospect of a capital Vaisak crop.

36. It thus seems to me that there is a better crop than last year and fewer people (how many will be known when the information called for in the Famine Commissioner's Demi-official of last January is received) to eat it. As previously stated, however, prices are bound to rule high for the next few months, owing to the small quantity of grain in the country, as the ryots after what they have gone through will not sell what they have, so that the markets must be supplied with imported grain.

37. I therefore consider that in order to prevent people from roving about the country in search of food, Relief Works should be opened at an early date in the Taluks of Narsipur, Hassan, Harnhalli, Nagamangala, Chanraipatna, and Attikuppa, in all of which Taluks the reports shew there are people belonging to the non-agricultural classes in need of relief.

In my letter No. of I gave a list of works for certain Taluks, and I may here mention that in the Hassan Taluk, repairing the bunds of the Grama tank and the Hunsinkere tank close to Hassan would give suitable employment, while in Narsipur, the people might be set to collect and break metal along the Narsipur-Yelval and the Narsipur-Chanraipatna roads, as I do not know of any suitable tank projects in that part of the District. I have purposely abstained from giving any opinion as to the number of people in need of relief, as till the information now called for from the Taluks is received, and it is known what the death rate has been and what the stock of grain is estimated at, any opinion would be mere conjecture.

Hassan Taluk.

Class of Land.	Area annually cultivated.	Usual Assessment.	Area cultivated in 1876—77.	Assessment in 1876—77. after remission.	Area cultivated in 1877—78.	Crop	Estimated produce in annas, 16 annas being a good crop.	
							1876—77.	1877—76.
Dry land	38,498 14 86	70,231 4 0	30,333 23 6	71,234 15 9	30,000 0 0	Ragi	1 to 8	1 to 8
Wet land						Rice ...	2 to 12	4 to 12
Kartika	12,454 34 71	78,508 8 7	10,544 34 107	76,420 3 6	10,000 0 0	Togari ...	1 to 8	1 to 4
Vaisakh					2,000	Avare ...	1 to 8	1 to 4
						Samé ...	1 to 2	1 to 2
						Bargu ...	1 to 2	1 to 4
Total wet (deducting Dofasli).	12,454 31 71	78,508 8 7	10,544 34 107	76,420 3 6	12,000 0 0	Harka ..	1 to 2	1 to 4
						Kulthi ...	1 to 4	2 to 8
						Cholum ...	1 to 2	1 to 1
Grand Total... ..	50,953 9 36	1,48,759 12 7	40,884 27 113	1,47,655 3 3	12,000 0 0			

Manjarabad Taluk.

Dry land	1,433 8 49	823 1 9	1,710 9 18	754 15 3	1,930 14 2	Ragi	3	4
Wet land								
Kartika	18,093 0 75	11,383 1 10	18,347 30 37	1,15,390 13 10	15,579 64 12	Rice	8	12
Vaisakh	16 29 5	80 0 0	16 29 5	80 0 0	16 29 5	Togari ...		
						Avare ...		
Total wet (deducting Dofasli).	18,109 20 80	1,13,911 13 10	18,364 19 42	1,15,470 13 10	15,596 13 17	Samo ...		
						Bargu ...		
						Harka ...		
						Kulthi ...		
						Cholum ...		
Grand Total	19,542 37 120	1,14,735 21 7	20,074 28 60	1,16,425 13 1	17,546 27 19			

Attikuppa Taluk.

Class of Land.	Area annually cultivated.	Usual Assessment.	Area cultivated in 1876—77.	Assessment in 1876—77 after remission.	Area cultivated in 1877—78.	Crop.	Estimated produce in annas, 16 annas being a good crop.	
							1876—77.	1877—78.
Dry land	54,122 17 0	70,208 12 0	4,125 5 13	70,353 12 10	4,000 0 0	Ragi	1 to 4	4 to 12
Wet land						Rice		
Kartika	2,304 9 7	30,194 1 7	2,583 6 4	28,699 0 9	2,300 0 0	Togari ...	4 to 8	¼ to 16
Vaisakh	240 0 0	100 0 0	45 15 0	200 0 0	240 0 0	Ballar ...	½ to 1	1 to 2
						Samé ...		
Total wet (deducting Dofasli).	2,544 9 7	31,194 1 7	2 629 1 4	28,899 0 9	2,540 0 0	Bargu ...	½ to 1	1 to 2
						Harka ...		
						Kulthi ...		
						Cholum ...	1 to 2	4 to 12
Grand Total... ..	56,667 6 7	1,01,402 13 7	6,754 7 1	99,252 13 7	6,540 0 0			

Chamraipatna Taluk.

Dry land	61,856 5 0	77,213 8 1	61,966 34 25	77,071 14 3	38,250 0 0	Ragi... ...		
Wet land						Rice	2	6
						Togari ...		
Kartika						Avare ...		
Vaisaka	6,490 10 31	30,353 11 8	6,490 37 11	30,569 14 10	4,537 0 0	Samé... ...	0	8
Total wet (deducting Dofasli)	6,490 10 31	30,353 11 8	6,490 37 11	30,569 14 10	4,537 0 0	Bargu ...	0	1
						Harka ...	0	0
						Kulthi ...	0	2
						Cholum ...	0	6
Grand Total.....	68,346 15 31	1,07,567 3 9	68,457 32 20	1,07,641 13 1	42,787 0 0			2

Nagamangala Taluk.

Class of land.	Area annually cultivated.	Usual Assessment.	Area cultivated in 1876—77.	Assessment in 1876—77 after remission.	Area cultivated in 1877—78.	Crop.	Estimated produce in annas, 16 annas being a good crop.	
							1876—77.	1877—78.
Dry land	54,438 0 0	54,582 0 0	54,532 0 0	54,624 0 0	40,829 0 0	Ragi... ...	3	6
Wet land						Rice		
						Togari ..		
Kartika	4,003 0 0	21,386 0 0	3,961 0 0	22,002 0 0	2,500 0 0	Avare ...	8	16
						Samé ...		
Vaisakh					1,025 0 0	Bargu ...	2	2
						Harka ..		
Total wet (deducting Dofasli)					436 0 0	Kulthi ...		
						Cholum ...	4	4
Grand Total.....	58,441 0 0	75,968 0 0	58,493 0 0	76,626 0 0	44,790 0 0		1	2

Harnhalli Taluk

Dry land	22,966 9 81	45,236 1 9	18,346 26 89	47,140 7 3	14,238 17 25	Ragi	1 to 2	1 to 8
Wet land						Rice		
						Togari ...		
Kartika	1,383 36 117	9,184 15 5	797 24 0	6,098 5 9	752 24 69	Ballar ...	1 to 8	8 to 12
						Samé ...		
Vaisakh	170 13 7	1,893 14 7	69 2 6	464 4 0	513 7 107	Bargu ...	2	4
						Haka ...		
						Kulthi ...	1 to 2	4 to 12
Total wet (deducting Dofasli)	2,054 10 3	11,078 14 0	866 26 6	6,562 9 9	1,265 32 55	Cholum ...	0	6 to 12
Grand Total.....	25,000 19 84	56,314 15 9	19,213 12 95	53,703 1 0	15,504 9 78			

Narsipur Taluk.

Class of Land.	Area annually cultivated.	Usual Assessment.	Area cultivated in 1876—77.	Assessment in 1876—77 after remission.	Area cultivated in 1877—78.	Crop.	Estimated produce in annas, 16 annas being a good crop.	
							1876—77.	1877—78.
Dry land	25,309 18 62	32,401 11 9	12,450 23 21	32,590 1 7	12,335 25 31	Ragi . ..	½ to 2	¼ to 1
Wet land .						Rice		
Kartika	3,228 28 29	16,307 11 1	2,749 38 99	17,466 13 3	2,747 38 99	Togari .	2 to 6	1 to 6
						Avare ..		
Vaisakh						Samé ...	¼ to 1	...
						Bargu ..		
						Harka ...		
Total wet (deducting Dofasli).	3,228 38 29	16,307 11 1	2,749 38 99	17,466 13 3	2,747 38 99	Kulthi ...	¼ to 1	
						Choium ...		
							¼ to 2	..
Grand Total.....	28,538 16 91	48,711 6 10	15,198 21 120	50,056 14 10	15,283 31 32			

F. P. MALTBY,
Dy. Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
21st February 1878.

No. 3048.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 21st February 1878

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for your information and guidance the following copy of a Note by the Famine Commissioner, on your No. A, dated 13th February 1878, regarding emigration to the Malnád.

I have, &c.,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note on Captain Maltby's letter of 13th February, enclosing a report by Mr. Graham Anderson, respecting emigration to the Malnad, and making remarks.

Referring to a remark by Captain Maltby that emigration to the Malnád was going on and that Relief Work there had increased, I asked what the facts of the case were, and what was the basis for the statement. I regret to find that in this reply, as in his other alarming reports written during this month, Captain Maltby has given me no facts or next to none, but has confined himself to generalities which can carry no weight except what attaches to the judgment and experience of the officer who utters them.

2. The main question is, is there any active emigration to the Malnád going on now, or any indications of such an emigration setting in. Captain Maltby declares that a "modified form" of last year's emigration is going on, but all that he puts on record to prove this is that he found 14 people on the 12th February, who came from the Bangalore, Tumkur, and Chitaldrug Districts, who were trying to beg their way there. It is not on such data as this that a large scheme of policy can be based. Nothing of the kind is reported from any other District. No emigration at all is going on to Coorg or the Wynad, and Major Pearse reports that for 3 weeks not a person has looked in at the Antarsante Rest House, where we keep a cook to provide food for all needy travellers. Some are going to the Nilgiris, but more are returning. From Nagamangala and Tiptur, I am informed that no noticeable numbers of needy travellers pass along the road. When therefore a single officer sends in report at direct variance from all those received from every other quarter, I am entitled to expect that he will fortify himself with statistics and figures. Captain Maltby might have done this, but has not done so. Every one who goes to Manjarabad must pass by Hassan and by Saklespur, and he should have established registering offices there to record the numbers going to and fro, and to report on the condition of the travellers, and whether they are emaciated or not. This should be done at once, and if there is any occasion for it, the Rest House at Saklespur should be re-opened and all who are in want should receive a meal and a night's lodging there. The numbers relieved in this way, and the numbers of persons passing along the roads in either direction, to and from Manjarabad, should be reported in the Deputy Commissioner's weekly diary. One of the Assistant Commissioners stationed at Hassan may, if necessary, be directed to ride out 5 miles and back every other morning along the road and to report the facts he observes.

3. Supposing the Deputy Commissioner's opinion to be correct, that emigration to

the Malnád is setting in and will increase, his views as to the measures to be taken do not concur with mine. I am opposed to the measure he would adopt, *viz.*, the deportation of wanderers to their homes. What good will that do? They left their homes because they found nothing there to eat; what will they find to eat if they are sent back there? And they cannot be sent back there. All the Deputy Commissioner can do is to send them a little way back, out of his own District, and to trust to chance as to what becomes of them. I am sure Captain Maltby meant to do nothing but what was humane: but I am forced to stigmatise as unwise and wrong his procedure in sending 14 emaciated people back to Tiptur, without, as far as he records, making any provision as to what was to become of them there. He has more than one Civil Relief Work near Arsikere: why did he not send them there? In order to reach Tiptur they had to pass by a Public Works Department Relief Work: why did he not send them there? It is to me a matter of some patience that Captain Maltby should require to be told, after so many months have passed, what the proper policy to be pursued in such cases is.

4. I have condemned the system of compelling villagers, whom an officer thinks rightly or wrongly, to be likely to starve or to be starving at home, to go to Relief Works, but I have invariably inculcated this policy in the case of those who have cut themselves loose from their homes, and either take refuge in Relief Camps, or wander along the roads, or beg in towns. These should be taken in charge by the Police (as has been done from the first in Bangalore) and compelled to go to Relief Works, and taken there again and again if they desert the works. In order to do this, I have instructed the Deputy Commissioner that I wish to have Relief Works opened conveniently near to every large town or centre of population, where there is a reasonable likelihood that the number of applicants for work will be large, and where the necessary supervision can be provided; and I have been in correspondence with him on the subject. I trust that at the time I am writing, Major Moncrieff, who is now in Hassan, is engaged on deciding on the works to be taken up, and that there will be no delay in starting these. All beggars, wanderers, and people in search of Relief should be sent to them without regard to the District to which they belong.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

18*th February* 1878.

Appendix.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Famine Department, dated Camp Arsikere, 13th February, 1878.

With reference to your letter No. 2624 of the 5th Instant, I have the honor to report that, as I made the remark which caused your letter to be written on what Mr. Graham Anderson had written to me, I sent him the same, and asked him to give me some reasons for his remark.

I enclose his answer.

II. With regard to the latter part of your letter, I can state without any hesitation that the Malnad is looked on by the starving population of the low country Taluks as a paradise, where rice &c., is to be got gratis.

III. Last year thousands from all parts of the Province flocked to the Malnad, and Manjerabad was overrun with weak emaciated creatures, who in many cases dragged themselves there merely to die. That however is past, and nothing further need be said about it, I presume, but the same thing in a modified scale is going on this year. In every village I have been into I have found absentees, and, on asking where they were, have been told they have gone to the Malnad, and it is the intention of half the people in this part of the country to migrate there, as soon as they have consumed their little remaining stores of grain. Every day I point out to people that it would be much better for them to go to Government works close to their own villages than to wander (half-starved when they start) to the Malnad, where, being too weak to work, they will be unable to obtain employment and must die by the road side, but it is all in vain.

IV. I have within the last few days come across several who have been to the Malnad and come back not being able to get employment.

V. I have issued orders to have weak emaciated people, found wandering that way, turned back and fed till they get back to their villages.

VI. Only yesterday I saw here 14 or 15 starving wretches from the Bangalore, Tumkur, and Chitaldroog Districts, who were trying to find their way to the Malnad. I had them fed and sent back to Tiptur in bandies, as they were unable to walk far, and I trust my orders will meet with the Famine Commissioner's approval.

VII. My experience gained in this District during the Famine last year has made me form a very strong opinion that people should be prevented by any and all means from wandering about the country aimlessly.

VIII. It is possible to look after them if they are in their villages where Government officials know where to find them, but if they are allowed to wander about without any one knowing where they are, they will die by thousands, especially in thinly populated and wild tracks of country such as the Malnad, for as a rule they arrive in the Malnad in such a weak state as to be utterly unfit for work, and no one will employ them, so that if this migration is allowed to go on, most of them are bound to die.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 21st February 1878.

27

READ—

Letter dated 4th February 1878, from Captain F. D. Maunder, Special Relief Officer, representing that during the Famine in the Bombay Presidency Government allowed all officers employed on Famine Duty to occupy travellers' bungalows, free of charge, and requests that the privilege may be extended to the officers serving in Mysore.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9848—G. 246, dated Bangalore, 12th February 1878.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the occupation, free of charge, of travellers' bungalows by the officers employed on Famine Duty in Mysore, on the understanding that they occupy one room only of the bungalow, reserving the rest of the building for the use of travellers.

To—The Additional Secretary, Famine Department.
" Commissioners of Divisions.

No. 2986, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST FEBRUARY 1878.

28 ORDER THEREON.—Circulated to Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Officers on Famine Duty, and to the Chief Engineer of Mysore, for information.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Officers employed on Famine Duty.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore, with 20 spare copies.

29 *Note by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore on a Report of Field-to-field Inspection in Nagamangala.*

Major Maynard's report is prepared with great pains and care, and deserves my best thanks. It has been a very laborious task because the Taluk is not surveyed, and he had neither village map nor measured areas to go upon.

Still his results are very satisfactory, and all the more so if his opinion that the areas are much understated be borne in mind.

The present cultivation is 331 acres, of which 16 are wet: and the average out-turn is estimated by Major Maynard as a 10 anna crop.

Taking the usual return from dry land to be 2 khandis, the return this year has been 1 khandis per acre, or 420 khandis of food from 315 acres.

Taking the usual return from wet land as 3 khandis of rice per acre, the produce of 16 acres (bearing a full crop) has been 48 khandis.

The total food out-turn of these 7 villages is therefore 468 khandis, and there are only 367 people to be fed. There is therefore abundance of food for them.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

11*th February* 1878.

No. 2906, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST FEBRUARY 1878.

30 ORDER THEREON.—Circulated for information.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" All Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 21st February 1878.

Appendix.

From the Special Relief Officer Nagamangala, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, No. 84, dated Camp Nelikere, 7th February 1878.

In accordance with your letter No. 2271, dated 17th January 1878, I have the honor to submit my report on field-to-field inspection in 6 villages in the Nagamangala Taluk, a separate Hobli for each village.

2. I would first remark that the amount of land in each village is really about 3 times that recorded in the Pahani.

3. As I had not the time to take a census in these villages, I have made my calculations with regard to population, taking as my basis the average results of the late census taken in the Nagatahalli Hobli.

4. The conclusions I have come to are :—

(1.) That the population has fallen off by 35 per cent.

(2.) The cultivation in area has decreased by 44 per cent.

(3.) The crop is approximately a ten anna crop.

(4.) Taking into my calculations the above decrease in area with the falling off of the value in the crop itself, I make the yield this year to be 35 per cent of that of an ordinary good year.

5. Calculating this year's yield of each village separately, adding them together, and striking the average, I find the total yield of the whole to be 37 per cent.

Result of Field-to-field Inspection of six Villages in the Nagamangala Taluk.

No.	Name of village.	Hobli.	Population by census of 1871.	Population remaining.	Total Acres. Acres usually cultivated.	Acres cultivated this year.	Total Pahani numbers. Numbers usually cultivated.	Numbers cultivated this year.	Percentage of column 5 into column 4.	Percentage of col. 7 into column 6.	Percentage of col. 8 into 7.	Percentage of col. 10 into column 9.	Percentage of col 11 into column 10.	Percentage of yield per village.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Varasamudra...	Nagatahalli	80	52	122	99	72	96	75	60	65	81	72	76	80	49
2	Hosahalli ...	Nagamangala	193	126	126½	113	68½	66	54	58	65	89	60	81	70	40
3	Thimalapura...	Yeludhalli ...	39	26	36½	36	11	43	39	17	65	98·5	38	90	43	24
4	Mardipura ...	Munahalli ...	42	28	41	35	17	45	38	33	65	80	51	84	87	32
5	Mallahalli ...	Budiga Nowle.	81	54	223	109	79	73	63	49	65	49	72	89	77	54
6	Nagalapura ...	Palhe ...	120	78	208	180	81	75	70	35	65	86	45	93	50	25
			762	507	757	570	331½	398	359	282	65	85	56	85	68	37

Percentage Statement of Crops.

Acres under cultivation this year.	Name of the Crop.																
	Hariala.	Ragi.	Paddy.	Castor Oil.	Cholum.	Avare.	Rice.	Togari.	Horse gram.	Harage.	Coriander.	Chillies.	Sunnee.	Navane.	Bengal-Gram.	Other Crops.	Total.
331	33	18	15	15¾	5½	5	4½	2¾	2	2	¾	¼	¼	1	1¼	3	100
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C.	
Approximate value in annas ...	16	9	6	16	2	4	16	2	12	8	8	18	12	14	10	16	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 21st February 1878.

RESULT OF FIELD-TO-FIELD INSPECTION.

NAGAMANGALA TALUK.

Varasamudra Village.

Pahani Numbers:—	Total Pahani Numbers			96
	Deduct—			
	Numbers not available for agriculture	6		
	„ not taken up... ...	15		
				21
	Balance usually cultivated			75
	Numbers cultivated in whole or part this year...			60, or 80 per cent.

				Acres.	Guntas.
Area:—	Total area of the village ...		...	122	9
	Deduct.—				
	Area not available for	A.	G.		
	agriculture ...	4	0		
	„ not yet taken up..	19	0		
				23	0
	Balance usually cultivated ...		...	99	9
	Area cultivated this year ...		...	72	0
				or 72·73 per cent.	

Extent and Value of Crops.

Description of crops sown this year.	Out-turn of crops in Annas.	Area cultivated. A	Area cultivated. G.	Percentage.
Haraka	16	24	12	33
Hurali	12	9	10	12½
Ragi	6	8	20	11¼
Rice	16	7	27	10¾
Cholam	2	6	20	9½
Bengal Gram	16	4	25	6
Castor Oil...	12	3	13	4½
Avare	4	3	10	4½
Coriander	12	2	19	3½
Togari	2	0	38	1
Chillies	8	1	0	1¼
Navane	14	0	34	1
Samó	12	0	17	½
Sugar-cane..	16	0	20	·7

Or an average of 11½ annas for whole village.

Result and yield of village.

Seventy two per cent of usual land cultivated makes the yield this year 49 per cent of the ordinary produce of a good year.

Hosahalli Village.

Pahani Numbers:—	Total Pahani numbers in the village ...			66
	Deduct—			
	Numbers not available for cultivation, being a tank, pools, &c. ...	7		
	Grazing grounds	2		
	Lands included in numbers 6 and 9 ...	3		
				12
	Balance usually cultivated			54
	Of which—cultivated this year entirely ...		23	
	Do partially ...		15	
	Lying fallow		16	
				54

		A.	G.
Area :—	Total area of the village according to Shanbhog's Pahani	126	38
	Deduct— Not available for cultivation, being grazing grounds, lane, pools, &c.	13	38
	Balance usually cultivated	113	0
	Area cultivated this year	68	26
	Or 60¾ per cent.		

Extent and value of Crops.

Description of Crop.	Area cultivated. A.	G.	Percentage.	Out-turn of crops in annas.
Haraka	21	9	30·8	16
Hurali	14	27	21·3	8
Cholam	7	30	11·3	2
Ragi	6	38	10·3	6
Hesaru	6	27	10	12
Navane	2	...	3	14
Baragu	5	13	8	8
Castor Oil	2	57	4½	16
Same	...	37	·50	12

Or an average of 10 ½ anna crop.

With a falling off of 39 per cent in the cultivation, the yield this year is but 40 per cent of that of an ordinary good year.

Yield of Produce.

Timlapura Village.

Pahani Numbers —	Total numbers in the village		43
	Deduct—		
	Waste for many years 1		
	Pond 1		
	Tank 1		
	Place for storing manure ... — 1		
			4
	Balance usually cultivated		39
	Of which—cultivated this year entirely ... 13		
	Do. partially ... 3		
	Lying untilled. 23		
			39

		A.	G.
Area —	Total area of the village, excluding village site	36	33
	Deduct— Tank, manure storing place	0	12
	Balance usually cultivated	36	21
	Area cultivated this year	13	35
	Or 38·01 per cent.		

Extent and value of Crops.

Description of Crop.	Area cultivated A.	G.	Percentage.	Out-turn of crop in annas.
Haraka	5	4	36·3	16
Rice	1	38	14·5	16
Cholam	1	38	14·5	2
Ragi	1	33	12·7	6
Hurali	1	18	11	8
Avare	...	5	0·9	4
Baragu	1	16	11	6

Or an average of 10 annas.

Such being the case, and as but 38 per cent of the usual land has been cultivated, the yield this year is but 24 per cent of the ordinary produce of a good year.

Mardipura Village.

Pahani Numbers:—	Total Pahani numbers			45	
	Deduct—				
	Tanks	2			
	Waste for many years ...	5			
				7	
	Balance usually cultivated			38	
	Of which—cultivated this year entirely ...	12			
	Do partially ...	21			
	Lying untilled	5			
				38	
				A.	G.
Area:—	Total area of the village			41	10
	Deduct—				
		A.	G.		
	Area not available for agriculture &c.	1	0		
	Not taken up	7	0		
				8	0
	Balance usually cultivated			33	10
	Area cultivated this year			17	
				or 51 per cent.	

16·10 guntas have remained uncared for, which in other years have been sown, or 49 per cent.

Extent and value of Crops.

Description of Crops.	Area cultivated. A.	G.	Percentage.	Out-turn of crop in annas.
Haraka	5	15	30·8	16
Ragi	4	4	24·6	6
Hurali	4	2	24·1	8
Togari	2	...	11·9	2
Navane	50		4·4	14
Rice	23		3	16
Castor oil	6		1·1	16

Or an average of 10 annas for whole village

51 Per cent of usual land cultivated makes the yield this year 32 per cent or 97 per cent less than that of an ordinary year.

Result and yield of village.

Matu Mallahulli.

Pahani Numbers:—	Total Pahani numbers			73
	Deduct—			
	Numbers not available for agriculture ...	6		
	Do. not taken up for many years ...	4		
				10
	Balance usually cultivated			63
	Of which—cultivated entirely ...	25		
	Do. partially ...	24		
	Lying waste	14		
				63

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 21st February 1878.

				A.	G.
Area :—	Total area of the village			223	4
	Deduct—				
		A.	G.		
	Grazing ground	69	0		
	Not taken up	42	0		
	Area not available for agriculture	2	20		
				113	20
	Balance usually cultivated			109	24
	Area cultivated this year			79	0
				Or 72 per cent.	

Extent and value of Crops.

Description of Crops.	Area cultivated. A.	G.	Percentage	Out-turn of crops in annas.
Haraka	37	...	47	16
Castor oil	9	16	11½	16
Ragi	7	37	10	5
Avare	6	10	9	4
Togari	5	28	7	3
Hurali	5	25	7	10
Cocoanut	3	7	4	16
Cholam	...	25	1	2
Samé	1	28	2	8
Rice	...	17	¾	16
Navane	...	12	½	8
Chillies	...	4	¼	8

Result and yield of village.

A 12 anna crop due to the high percentage of Haraka 72 per cent of usual cultivation only reduces the yield for the village to 71 per cent of that of a good year.

Nagalapura.

					A.	G.
Pahani Numbers :—	Total Pahani numbers				75	
	Deduct—					
	Not taken up	2				
	Not available for agriculture ...	3				
					5	
	Balance usually cultivated				70	
	Of which—entirely cultivated ...	28				
	Partially Do ...	7				
					35	
Area :—	Total area of the village				208	14
	Not available for agriculture				27	20
	Usually cultivated				180	0
	Area cultivated this year				81	0
					Or 45 per cent.	

Extent and value of Crops.

Description of Crops.	Area cultivated. A.	G.	Percentge.	Out-turn of crops in annas.
Ragi	19	23	24	6
Hurali	25	...	30	8
Haraka	16	31	20½	16
Avare	7	20	9½	4
Castor oil	3	12	4	12
Cholam	2	3	2½	2
Rice	4	27	5½	16
Cocoanut	1	21	1¾	16

Or a little over 9 anna crops for the village.

But as only 45 per cent of the usual land has been cultivated, the yield of the village is reduced to 25 per cent of that of a good season.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 25th February 1878.

31 No. 3054.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 25th February 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I am directed to solicit the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the appointment of Mr. C. J. W. Taylor, as a Special Famine Relief Officer in this Province, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, and to the grant to him of travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile for journeys by road over the prescribed running of 10 miles, involving a change of camp, on his Bills being countersigned by the Famine Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

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32 READ—

Docket No. 1781 dated 18th instant from the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, submitting a copy of Lieutenant C. O. Nicholetts' letter No. 115 of the 12th idem, reporting the closure of the Chiknaikanhalli Relief Camp.

Read the following extract from Lieut. Nicholetts' report above quoted.

* * * * * * * * *

Of the Hospital Assistant Ajodia Prasad, I cannot speak too highly: through the energy, zeal and interest he took in his work, I feel perfectly convinced many lives were saved. When I first took over charge of the Relief Camp and went through the Hospital, many of the sick expressed their gratitude and said "to that man we owe our lives." I beg to state that, from that day to the day I closed the Camp, no man could have shewn greater interest in his work or paid greater attention to the sick than Hospital Assistant Ajodia Prasad.

No. 3056, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH FEBRUARY 1878.

33 ORDER THEREON.—The Famine Commissioner has read this testimony to Mr. Ajodia Prasad's energy and humanity with much pleasure. The Deputy Surgeon General is requested to be good enough to communicate to Mr. Ajodia Prasad the Famine Commissioner's commendation of his conduct and circulate these Proceedings to all Medical Subordinates serving on Famine duty.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.,
Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
" Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr.
Lieut. C. O. Nicholetts, S. R. O.
All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
25th February 1878.

Circular No. 73.

34

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 25th February 1878.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

The statistics I have received from several Taluks, in reply to my Circular No. 55 of the 16th January 1878 and to my D. O. letters of the 23rd idem sending printed slips to be filled up, are so inaccurate that I am compelled to call for the detailed figures, village by village, on which the totals are based.

The following statement will be drawn up in Kanarese by each Amildar and submitted to this office direct, the totals being added up for each Hobli and for the Taluk.

Name of Hobli.	Name of Village.	Area cultivated in 1875—76.				Area cultivated in 1877—78.			
		Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.

3. The names of the Jodi and Inam Villages, of which the cultivated areas are not known, should be reported and their population according to the Census of 1871.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Note by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore.

35

I have lately ascertained that the system of Road Patrolling by the Police is not as perfect as I should wish: and since there has been some increase of wandering and of immigration into Bangalore, and a considerable number of road-side deaths were reported in the last month, I think it will be well to have all defects corrected, and the arrangements made as complete as possible and put into thorough working order against the ensuing months.

2. I would only propose to patrol the principal roads and chiefly those which lead into Bangalore, Mysore, and Tumkur.

3. The defects that I have observed in the present system are mainly these: (1) the beats do not start at times suitable for the special object I have in view: in the Bangalore District they go out at 5 P. M. generally, and patrol at night; (2) they are not confined to the roads but have instructions to visit villages also: (3) there is no system of exchanging a pass word or badge, or any such thing, by which it can be proved that the two corresponding patrols have actually met and returned, instead of going out only half a mile and sitting under a tree.

4. As to the 1st point, I should like the patrols to go out at 7 A. M. There are no highway robberies now which make it necessary to patrol at night: and the sole object of the beat would be to look after famine-stricken people. If the patrolling police-man goes out at 7 A. M., goes about 5 or 6 miles to meet his correspondent from the adjoining station, and returns by noon, he will probably come across all cases of relief that will pass along the road that day.

5. As to the 2nd point, I am inclined to think that little good is done by the visits of policemen on beat to the villages, and that little harm will ensue if those visits are stopped for a time, and the beat confined to the main road. If the Inspector General of Police does not agree with me and considers the village beats essential, the only plan will be to increase the Police so that both village beats and road beats may be kept up. I attach great importance to the principle that, for the beat system to be effective in picking up famine-stricken people, the Beat Policeman must not go off the road.

6. As to the 3rd point, I recommend the introduction of the Token System which exists in some other Provinces. Say a Police Station, Nelamangala, sends out 2 beats every morning, towards Sompur and Bangalore. It is provided with 2 badges, or large tokens, engraved N. 1 and N. 2 respectively. The man who goes to Sompur starts at 7 taking N. 1 with him, meets the Sompur patrol half-way, gives him over N. 1 and receives from him a badge S. I; next day he starts with S. I, and meets the Sompur patrol, hands over S. I and receives back N. 1. The patrol on the other side would similarly communicate with a patrol from Madawa, and this interchange of tokens would be proof that they had gone over their beat to the end.

7. If the Chief Commissioner approves these views, each Deputy Commissioner affected by these orders should be asked to draw up a scheme shewing in the fullest detail the rules about patrolling the roads, the distance each patrol is to go, the hour he is to start, the patrol he is to meet, and so on. I append an examplar statement which I have drawn up for the Bangalore-Chik Ballapur road. The roads I should wish to see patrolled are—

Bangalore to Kolar.
Do Attibele.
Do Chik Ballapur.
Do Túmkúr.
Kumbalgod to Mysore.
(From Bangalore to Kumbalgod I have already made special arrangements.)

Túmkúr to Madgere.
Do Sira.
Do Arsikere
Kunigal to Hassan.
Hassan to Saklespur.
Kadur to Seringapatam.

8. The object of the beat is to hand over the wandering or emaciated beggars to a Relief Work, and the wandering sick to a Hospital. Each patrolling policeman should know exactly what his duty is in this respect, and where the Relief Work or Relief Hospital is to which he has to take people. If he is going in that direction he should take them with him. If he is going in the opposite direction to the end of his beat, he should hand them over to the Patel of the nearest village to wait till he returns from finishing his beat. If they are too ill to walk he should get a cart for them, and they should be sent with a letter from the officer in charge of the Thanna to the nearest Hospital, where the cart hire will be paid. He should report on his return from patrol duty the number of persons of either class he has met: and the Police Assistant should compile a weekly Abstract of such reports, and it should form a part of the Deputy Commissioner's weekly Report on the condition of his District.

9. If these rules are carried out, any officer who passes over a road and meets an emaciated beggar struggling along, or a sick person lying by the side, will be able, if he

notices the mile stone, to ascertain who the policeman is, whose duty it was to patrol that beat in the morning and who neglected his duty.

10. There remains the fear lest the Police should act with indiscretion, and send persons to work forcibly who do not wish it. They must be instructed that it is the emaciated wanderers, who are evidently seeking relief, with whom they have to deal; and we must rely on the constant supervision of the District and Special Relief Officers to check any excess of zeal or any neglect and to educate them in their work.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

21st *February* 1878.

No. of Beat.	Miles of Beat.	Place from which Patrol is to start.		Person to whom Token is to be delivered.	Hospital to which road-side sick are to be carried.	Relief Work to which beggars and emaciated persons in need of relief are to be taken.
		From.	To.			
1	0—4	Bangalore ...	Hebbal ...	Jemadar at Hebbal.	Pettah Relief Hospital.	Pettah Relief Camp.
2	4—9	Hebbal ..	Yellahanka ...	Officer in charge at Yellahanka Station	Do	Hebbal Road Work.
3	9—13	Yellahanka ...	Jala ..	Officer in charge at Jala	Jala Road-Side Hospital.	Jala Relief Work (Road.)
4	13—18	Jala ...	Half way to Devanhalli...	Patrol from Devanhalli.	Do	Do
5	18—23	Devanhalli ...	Half way to Jala ...	Patrol from Jala.	Do	Do
6	23—30	Devanhalli ...	Half way to Chik Ballapur.	Patrol from Chik Ballapur.	Chik Ballapur Hospital.	Chik Ballapur Road Work.
7	30—36	Chik Ballapur.	Half way to Devanhalli.	Patrol from Devanhalli.	Do	Do

No. 3053, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH FEBRUARY 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner quite approves of the Famine Commissioner's suggestion made in his Note above read, and directs that they be communicated to the Inspector General of Police who will submit his opinion on paras. 3 to 6; to Commissioners of Divisions; to Deputy Commissioners of Districts who will report immediately under para. 7: and to Special Relief Officers, for information and guidance. Attention is drawn to para. 10.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
All Special Relief Officers.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner relative to the release of a certain class of prisoners from the Bangalore Central Jail who are in a state of serious debility.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	Notification empowering Nanjunda Mudaliar, Peshkar and Sub-Magistrate of Nittur, to try and dispose of a certain class of offences against Forest Rules was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
3	A summary of the opinions of certain officers to whom the Indian Arms Bill, 1877, and its statement of objects and reasons were circulated for opinion, was submitted to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with the Chief Commissioner's own views on the subject.	8th do	
4	Referring to the correspondence denoted, a letter from the Mysore Planters' Association representing the inconvenience to the Planters of their being unable to get processes issued by Mysore Officials acted, upon in British Territory and claiming reciprocity of action, was submitted for the consideration of the Madras Government.—Communicated to Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association.	11th do	
5	A warrant signed by the Chief Commissioner for the apprehension of one Linga was returned to Nagar Commissioner.	12th do	
6	Do for the apprehension of four persons accused of having committed dacoity in the Pavagada Taluk.	Do do	
7	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 6 J., requesting consideration of certain remarks regarding the extension to this Province of Acts X of 1877, I of 1877, and IX of 1872, and calling for further opinion in the case, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for opinion on the questions therein raised.	16th do	
8	A warrant for the surrender of certain prisoners addressed to the District Magistrate, Bellary, was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner in reply.	21st do	
9	In reply, a further report on the additional provisions of the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to stamp and court fees was submitted to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.	22nd do	*Vide* Vol. for January Part II, Judl. No. 13
10	Endorsement and note by the Chief Engineer relating to the grant of Magisterial powers to certain officers in the Department Public Works was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in original for opinion.	25th do	
11	A warrant for the apprehension and surrender of Rathnasami Pille, Assistant Accountant, Bangalore District Treasury, was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly signed.	26th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23rd April

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Orders.
1	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the remission of a portion of the arrears of jodi due by certain minor village servants, amounting to Rs. 667—10—5, in the Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts, and who are reported to have suffered much from the famine, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the amount of compensation Rs. 47—8—0, sanctioned to Husen Saib for lands taken up for a village tope could be met as proposed from the grant under head "Compensation for lands taken up for revenue purposes" under which Rs. 1,000 were available.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division was informed that Rs. 6—9—6, being assessment on account of land made over to Miss Anstey, was not included in the statement for the quarter ending 30th June 1877, but in the one for the quarter ending 31st December last	Do do	
4	Certain soffee pattas for certain lands in the Manjarabad Taluk together with the Kannarese Proceedings connected therewith were returned duly signed by the Chief Commissioner and explanation was called for with reference to patta No. 2964.	2nd do	
5	Certain proposals in regard to the remuneration of certain classes of village servants in this Province were submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, together with a copy of the proposed rules, sanctioned for the introduction of which into the surveyed and settled taluks tentatively, was also solicited.	Do do	
6	A letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, submitting for sanction a proposal made by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for the amalgamation of small villages with the large ones in the Nagar Taluk was forwarded in original to Nagar Commissioner for opinion.	Do do	
7	Referring to his diary relative to famine relief operations for the week ending the 19th idem, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to report whether the detailed instructions issued in month of December last for the guidance of all jamabandi officers in the distressed Taluks and Districts had been carried out and if not to explain why they have not been attended to.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Dec. 1877.
8	Copies of papers received from the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, on the subject of trials for testing Rhea Machinery were forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions and other heads of Departments.	4th do	
9	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th December 1877, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return.	6th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	Referring to a communication from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, that officer was requested to report whether the sum of Rs. 700 for the lac contract of the Bangalore District was payable per annum or for the whole period of the contract.	6th Feb. 1878.	
11	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on certain delay in the disposal of the work of the coffee Department in the Kadur District, were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	7th do	
12	Copy of a permit from the Acting Collector of South Arcot for the transmission of 1,500 gallons of rum, 40 O. P. to the address of the Managing Director, Ashtagram Works, Palhalli, was forwarded to Nundydroog Commissioner with the usual instructions.—Communicated to Managing Director, Ashtagram Works, and the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Receipt of the rum acknowledged	8th do	
13	An original letter with enclosures from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, on the jamabandi settlement of 1876—77, made in regard to certain warg inams in the Sirsi Taluk of the Shimoga District was forwarded to Survey and Inam Commissioner for early opinion.	9th do	
14	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to report whether Gaudáya and Shenáya fees are levied in the Túmkúr District.	Do do	
15	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding a suit for the recovery of umbli land filed in the court of the Amildar of the Shikarpur Taluk were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division —Communicated to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st January last was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th do	
17	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the renewal of the toddy contract of the Nundydroog Division to Rai Bahadur Yele Mallappa Chetty were communicated in reply to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	15th do	
18	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was instructed as to the purchase of 2,000 gallons of arrack from the Palhalli Company, and the future management of the contract.	18th do	
19	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on explanation submitted relative to an error committed in the first title deed issued to the inamdars of the Tinikupina village, Shimoga Taluk, were communicated to the Superintendent, Inam Settlements.—Communicated to Inam Commissioner.	20th do	
20	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was instructed as to the transfer to Miss Anstey of a piece of ground in the Kolar District for the purpose of erecting a building for the accommodation of the orphan girls under her charge.	Do do	
21	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to lands proposed to be taken up for mining purposes at Gorigam in the Kolar District were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Mr. Shaw, Ootacamund.	Do do	
22	The Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, were requested to report whether fees similar to those referred to in this office Proceedings No. 8314—R. 84 are levied in any of the taluks of their Divisions.	21st do	*Vide* Vol. for Dec. 1877, Part I, Nos. 16—17.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
23	Draft rules framed under section 8 of the Opium Act of 1876, since repealed by Act No. I of 1878 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Financial Department with the Chief Commissioner's views on the cultivation of the drug in this Province.	22nd Feb. 1878.	*Vide* Vol. for Dec. 1877 Part I Nos 18--19.
24	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the preparation of the jamabandi statement A alluded to in Proceedings of December last were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	23rd do	
25	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, on a statement received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, shewing the abstract results of the jamabandi settlement of the Vakkaleri hobli of the Kolar Taluk for the current year.—Communicated to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar, and Famine Commissioner.	Do do	
26	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relating to the distribution of one lakh of Rs. to the Districts of the Nundydroog Division, as advances to ryots for sinking wells, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and the Famine Commissioner	25th do	
27	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that if the Pathalli Company were unable to convert their rum into arrack of the prescribed strength, it must be rejected.—Communicated to Mr. Arathoon.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 12
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the instructions issued by him regarding the taking over by the Mysore Deputy Commissioner of a certain quantity of arrack from the Pathalli Company.	27th do	
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, in regard to the refund of Rs. 61—4—2 in favor of certain distillers on account of the excess rate of local cess levied on liquor sent into unsettled taluks.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the acceptance of a deposit of Rs 75,000 from the contractors for manufacturing and selling arrack in the Division with instructions as to the manner of exhibiting the actual revenue in the Revenue and Treasury accounts.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
31	The further orders of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, were solicited with special reference to a budget estimate received from the Surveyor General of India, for the Mysore Topographical Survey.	Do do	
32	A draft notification extending the Land Improvement Act XXVI of 1871 to this Province, together with a copy of the special local rules proposed to be issued under Section 18 of the Act, was submitted for the approval of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
33	Certain new samples of wheat received from the Tarikere and Chikmagalur Taluks, were forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, for opinion as to their character before submitting them to the Government of India.	28th do	
34	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending the 15th instant was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
35	Three printed copies of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th January were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	28th Feb. 1878.	
36	The orders of the Government of India, sanctioning the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 27—13—4, payable on lands alienated in this Province during the quarter ending 31st December 1877, were communicated to the Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23 April

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, a statement shewing the Circuit Establishment employed during the current year in the Kolar District in excess of the authorized scale was sanctioned as a special case.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of the statement.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	Copies of Government of India order dated 31st December 1877 received from the Famine Department, ruling that the leave allowances of an officer transferred from one Department to another while on privilege leave, shall, from the date of the order for transfer, be debited to the new Department, were circulated to Heads of Departments.—Gazetted.	2nd do	
3	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed with reference to the repair of certain temples in his Division, that the simplest course would be, if the buildings be not repaired and kept in order after due notice to the party or parties concerned, the main lands granted to them should be resumed, and that if any allowance due to the temples has been kept back, the sum might now be made available for their repairs.—Communicated to the Inam Superintendent.	Do do	
4	Referring to Government of India, Financial Department Resolution, dated 6th October 1877, on the introduction of a revised method of registering contingent charges, the Deputy Accountant General was requested to submit his views on the subject for submission to Government of a report from this office as required by paras 11 and 12.	Do do	
5	A bill submitted by the President, Municipal Commission, for Rs. 60 for preparing a return of all school going children in Bangalore was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
6	A monthly statement of cash balances shewing the money remaining at the several treasuries of this Province on 1st October current, was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	A mileage bill for Rs. 86 submitted by Dr. Henderson for proceeding to Mysore on public duty, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
8	As submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 25,924—6—0 to meet charges in the Central Jail and District Lock-up, Bangalore, for the quarter ending 31st March 1878 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copy of statement.	Do do	
9	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 19,000 required to meet the charges in the Shimoga District Jail for the quarter ending 31st March 1878 was returned to the Judicial Commissioner duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of statement.	Do do	
10	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, No. 457, dated 24th instant, ruling that the deputation allowance of an uncovenanted	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	officer deputed to a distance for a long period on special duty should not exceed Rs. 3 a day with travelling allowance, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication and for 30 spare copies.		
11	Four bills amounting to Rs. 7 each submitted by Shimoga Deputy Commissioner on account of rent of the house used by the Munsiff's Court at Shimoga from August to November 1877, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bills.	6th Feb. 1878.	
12	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 14—12—0, in adjustment of the cost of one copy of the Bengal Directory for 1878, was forwarded to Messrs Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.	8th do	
13	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissoner approved of certain reductions in the contingent allowances of the several offices in his Division, as proposed by him, and a further report as to the reductions in the allowances granted to the offices of Judicial Assistant Commissioners and Munsiffs was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with instructions.	Do do	
14	The budget estimate of the General Department for the official year 1878—79, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	As solicited by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the purchase by him of a copy of the "Agricultural Gazette of India," for the use of his office at a cost of Rs. 8, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
16	As submitted by the Military Assistant, a bill for Rs. 12, being cost of a box of medicines obtained from the Medical Stores for the use of his circuit establishment, was sanctioned—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the refund of Rs. 22 to one Nadig Swami Rao, on account of excess quit rent recovered from him, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
18	Rupees 130 were remitted to the Agent, Bangalore Bank (Limitted.)	11th do	
19	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, a revision of the pay of some of the subordinate posts in the establishments of his office and the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, was sanctioned, the revision being entered in the next statement for submission to the Government of India.	Do do	
20	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the continuance for a further period of six months of the establishment to guard the prisoners located in the out offices of the Raja's Palace, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1877, Part II, Fins. 3
21	Copies of Government of India, Financial Department, No. 3388, dated 27th September, communicating resolution ruling that no defalcation or loss of Government money shall be reported unless the loss exceeded 1,000 Rs. or showed some defect of system, were forwarded to the officer in charge of the Treasury and to the Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
22	Under the circumstances represented, the sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the exemption of this Province from the operations of the Gratuity Rules recently published by the Government of India.	13th do	
23	The payment of gratuities to certain individuals declared unfit for further service, recommended by the Officiating Inspector General of Police, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copies of the first page of the application.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
24	As submitted by the Inspector General of Police, the retention of the temporary police guard as denoted employed to prevent grain robberies within the Bangalore Railway Station premises was sanctioned up to 31st March next.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th Feb. 1878.	*Vide* Progs. for Aug 1877, Part II, Genl. No. 186
25	A statement giving the number and value of uncurrent and spurious coins cut or broken at the Treasuries in this Province for the year ending 31st December 1877, was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	14th do	
26	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department that a communication on the subject of a revised method of auditing contingent charges had already been submitted by the Deputy Accountant General in which the Chief Commissioner concurred.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 4
27	A bill for Rs. 582—6—0, being the value of Europe medicines purchased for the use of this Government was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill and vouchers.—Communicated in reply to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
28	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of an invalid pension of Rs. 5 —9—8 per mensem to Subbaiya, Shekdar of Avali Hobli, Kolar District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with 1st page of the application.	Do do	
29	The Commissioner Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Retrenchment Committee had recommended that the Experimental Farm should be maintained on a smaller scale, and that the Superintendent, should be ordered to travel throughout the Districts, the budget not exceeding Rs. 10,000 annually including the pay of the Superintendent, and he was requested to report whether further reductions could be effected and if so to resubmit revised estimates.	15th do	
30	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, an expenditure of Rs. 300 for the purchase of prize books for the Maha Raja's High School at Mysore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
31	As submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the payment of cholera batta to two Hospital Assistants was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	A sum of Rs. 3—2—0 expended by the Nagar Commissioner, for feeding cats employed in the destruction of rats in the Division office was sanctioned, with a remark that the charge should not be incurred in future.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	Under circumstances represented by Nagar Commissioner, the payment of a gratuity on behalf of one Sidda late a peon was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
34	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned his drawing the maximum pay of Rs. 1,050 of his appointment from the date he completed five year's service according to the terms of the Acting Allowance Code, Chapter IX.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
35	Five statements of pensions and gratuities sanctioned during the quarter ending 31st December 1877 were submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	19th do	
36	In acknowledging receipt of Financial Department Resolution No. 680, dated the 4th instant declaring that Financial Resolution	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	No. 2055, dated 25th July 1877, which directs that no money shall be removed from the public treasury for investment without the sanction of the Government of India, does not apply to Dispensary Funds, the Secretary in the Financial Department was solicited to furnish this office with a copy of the latter order.		
37	Rupees 12—1—4 in adjustment of the cost of repairing flags were remitted to the Military Assistant.	20th Feb. 1878.	
38	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 4085, relative to sanction being necessary before a police officer can recover the cost of the carriage of tents and horses by rail or steamer when transferred, was re-published in the local Gazette.	21st do	
39	Rupees 7—8—0 were remitted to Mr. G. G. Brown, who was asked to acknowledge.	Do do	
40	Copy of Government of India, No. 795, sanctioning experimentally for one year the grant of travelling allowance to Assistant Commissioners on police duty in this Province at the rate and on the conditions prescribed for Assistant Commissioners employed on general duty was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police for communication to the officers concerned.—Gazetted.	Do do	
41	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the early disbursement to the Patels and Shanbhogs in the Koratagere Taluk, Túmkúr District, of their temporary remuneration were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner and other officers.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for June 1877, Part I, "R. A. & C." Index Nos. 16—17.
42	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 711, directing that certain notes be added to Financial Resolution No. 3329, was gazetted.	23rd do	
43	As submitted by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill from Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co, Calcutta, for Rs. 16, being price of Indian Atlas sheets and Index purchased for his office use, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th do	
44	As submitted by the Officiating Director, Government Gardens, a charge of Rs. 131—6—0 incurred in sending a Rhinoceros from the Government Gardens to Travancore was sanctioned, and he was requested to report how the charge was to be met.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the continuance during 1877—78 of the temporary establishment as denoted, for collecting tolls on the Harihar bridge was sanctioned with certain remarks.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
46	In reply, the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was informed that Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, Assistant Superintendent, Inam Settlements, should cease to draw his permanent batta allowance from the date his services were placed at the disposal of the revenue authorities for general duty.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	As submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, the grant of special imprests to the Amildars denoted to meet charges on account of Taluk lock-ups until the termination of the present distress was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, reporting that the actual cost on the publication of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg was Rs. 9,406—9—5, and he was requested to state if the amount will not be exceeded as the Coorg Gazetteer was not yet completed or published.	27th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
49	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 283, dated 27th December last, sanctioning with remarks the increase of the scale of pay of the Head Masters of the High Schools at Mysore and Shimoga was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	28th Feb. 1877.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 23rd April 1878.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 211 on account of the deviation of the Mysore-Malvalli road in the Mysore District were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	A return of deaths (blank) among European uncovenanted officers employed in Mysore and Coorg during the half year ending 31st December 1877 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
3	The entertainment of an extra lascar for the Local Medical Stores for a further period of six months was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	A return (blank) of deaths among European uncovenanted officers employed in this Province and Coorg during December 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.	Do do	
5	A letter from the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, suggesting for consideration the desirability of joining all those taluks where coffee planting is carried on into a separate Deputy Commissionership was forwarded to the Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for opinion, and the Association was requested to state its views as to what would be the most convenient place to fix upon as the Head-Quarters of such a District as that contemplated by them.	Do do	
6	Copies of a list of the heads of administrations in India and of the India Office in England were forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner and Commissioners of Divisions.	2nd do	
7	Copies of Government of India, Home Department No. 1—21, with Her Majesty's Secretary of State's despatch, forwarding copy of a memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the report of the Bombay Municipality for 1875, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions and President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.	Do do	
8	A Kanarese paper received from the Government of India with No. 90, dated 21st instant, was returned together with a translation thereof in English to the Secretary in the Home Department.	Do do	
9	In returning accepted certain Notifications of sanction for expenditure incurred in the Kolar District on account of collecting metal, the Nundydroog Commissioner's attention was drawn to the remarks of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, as marginally appended.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
10	Notification vesting Naranappa, Acting Sheristadar, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, with 3rd Class Magisterial powers, &c., was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do Do	
11	Notification vesting Shamiengar, Peshkar of the Chikmagalur Taluk, with 3rd Class Magisterial powers, &c., was gazetted and copy sent to the Offg. Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Thirty candles indented for were furnished from the Stationery Stores to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	2nd Feb. 1878.	
13	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the rules would not permit the grant of casual leave for a period Ponnarangam Modaliar, Munsiff of the Maudya Sub-Division was ill, but that the leave might be granted on medical certificate for the whole period.	4th do	
14	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department on the present state of European and Eurasian education in Bangalore.	Do do	
15	Copy of Government of India, Home Department No. 4—296, forwarding a revised ecclesiastical form and Engineering whether there is any objection to its adoption in the Administration Report of this Province and Coorg, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for early expression of opinion.	Do do	
16	The Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, was requested to furnish this office with five more copies of the "Spirit-Levelled Heights No. 2 Southern India, seasons 1873—74—75."	Do do	
17	Shek Hamad, Hindustani Munshi, was informed by endorsement in reply to his petition addressed to the Government of India in the Home Department that there was no vacancy at present in the Department of Public Instruction.	Do do	
18	A memorial from one Nanjundaiya, Munshi Muzrai Department, Mysore District, was returned with a report to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
19	Under circumstances represented by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the batta bills for November and December 1877 received from the Additional Sessions Judge, Nundydroog Division, were sanctioned as a special case.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
20	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the remission of Rs. 1,760—9—11 out of the items recommended for the Shimoga District for 1876—77 was sanctioned, and further explanation was called for regarding the other sums as denoted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed in reply that the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner's office District Fund bill for Rs. 15—12—0 for January last had been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
22	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, certain notifications of sanction for the works as denoted were accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
23	Notification appointing Messrs. Wilson and Hepburn, Members of the Hassan District Fund Committee, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was informed that copies of form A for the submission of results of jamabandi settlement of each Hobli were forwarded to the Divisional Commissioner on the 18th ultimo.	Do do	
25	Correspondence connected with the construction of a camp jail at Hinkal was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, and sanction solicited to the entertainment of an establishment, &c. as shown in the proposition statement forwarded.	6th do	
26	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the disbursement of the unexpended balance of the sanctioned amount of the estimate	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	for constructing the Dispensary at Chikballapur, Kolar District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
27	Copies of a list shewing the spelling of the names of the more important places in Rajputana approved by the Government of India were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions and other heads of departments	6th Feb. 1878.	
28	A petition from one Mrs. Eliza Hartley, wife of pensioned Drummer F. Hartley, now a prisoner in the Central Jail, Bangalore, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for early report and for an expression of opinion whether there were any special grounds for the exercise of clemency in the case of the prisoner referred to.	Do do	
29	Duplicate packing account of stores per S. S. "Peshawar" was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police and Surgeon to the Mysore Commission with the usual instructions.	Do do	
30	Notification appointing Major R. C. Stewart, Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, to act as Deputy Inspector General of Police without prejudice to his present appointment, subject to the approval of the Government of India, was gazetted and copies sent to Judicial Commissioner and Major Stewart.	Do do	
31	Notification appointing Nagesh Rao, Sheristadar, Chunnagiri Taluk, to act as 5th grade Amildar was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
32	A report and analysis of publications registered in this Province and Coorg during 1877, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.	Do do	
33	Referring to previous orders on the subject, the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkúr District was requested to make enquiries as to the whereabouts of certain Shanbhogs implicated in the embezzlement of certain moneys, the property of Government.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1877, Part II, Genl. No. 21.
34	The Chief Commissioner's remarks on certain coffee returns of the Kadur District for the month of November 1877, were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
35	Copies of Government of India, No. 2—108, dated 25th January, ruling that no officer, unless his services were very urgently required, shall be taken from the general administration for any special duty except through the Home Department, were sent to the Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
36	Under the circumstances represented, the grant to Famine Officers of one or two months' special leave in addition to ordinary privilege leave was recommended for the sanction of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.—Copy to Famine Commissioner.	Do do	
37	Copies of Government of India, Home Department, No. 15—336, dated 17th December 1877, forwarding copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State with enclosures, commenting on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras for 1875, were forwarded with the necessary instructions to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	Do do	
38	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to submit explanation regarding certain discrepancies in the statement shewing the results of the settlement made regarding the classification of Ferries and the collections made therefrom during the years 1875—76 and 1876—77.	7th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
39	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to state how many copies of the "Karnataka Vagujjivani" a native paper, might be subscribed for by Government and the manner of distribution.	7th Feb. 1878.	
40	Notification replacing the services of Captain McCally and Mr. Laseron, Assistant Superintendents, Mysore Revenue Survey, at the disposal of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was gazetted and copy sent to the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Do do	
41	Notification placing the services of Mr. S. H. Vardon, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Police, Kolar District, at the disposal of the Famine Commissioner, and directing Mr. Venkat Varadaiengar, M. L., B. A., to take up Mr. Vardon's duties, was gazetted and copies sent to Famine Commissioner and other officers concerned.	Do do	
42	Notification granting Mr. Vijayaraghavalu Naidu, Police Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, three months' privilege leave and arrangement consequent thereon, was gazetted and copy sent to the Inspector General of Police and Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
43	Copy of a Demi Official communication allowing Mr. Srinivas Rao, Assistant Commissioner, HassanDistrict, one more opportunity of passing the required examination of Assistants was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
44	A bill for Rs. 684—10—0 for repairing tents was returned duly countersigned to the Superintendent, Central Jail.	Do do	
45	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the retransfer of Rs. 80, per mensem to the Wesleyan Girls' School was sanctioned till the close of the official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	A monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for January 1878 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
47	Under circumstances represented, the Government of India, in the Foreign Department were solicited to pass early orders on a memorial from the widow of the late Mr. T. E. Woodcock, Assistant Commissioner, Túmkúr District, recommended by the Chief Commissioner for the grant of Rs. 5,000 as a special case.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1877, Part II, "Finl." No. 57
48	Two statements of "Prices current of food grains" were returned to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with the the figures relating to this Province and Coorg, duly filled in.	Do do	
49	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that, on receipt of certain safes for temple jewellery already ordered and after their transmission to the district officers of his Division, a fresh application may if necessary be submitted for the number still wanting giving the necessary dimensions.	Do do	
50	The Punjab Government were requested to supply this office with 200 copies of the pamphlet on "Venomous snakes" with illustrations.	Do do	
51	An estimate amounting to Rs. 15 for the purchase of certain articles required for the 1st class travellers' bungalow at Hassan was returned duly sanctioned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
52	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that the proceedings of an ordinary meeting held on the 28th ultimo had been recorded.	Do do	
53	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that the proceedings of meeting to be held on the 20th proximo had been recorded.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
54	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the prosecution of works sanctioned from the District and Irrigation cess fund of the Túmkúr District were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	9th Feb. 1878.	
55	Notification granting Mr. T. Narahari Rao, M. L., Judicial Assistant, Chitaldroog District, two months' privilege leave was gazetted, and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner with a request to know whether the court can remain closed or be taken charge of by the Munsiff.	Do do	
56	The officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury was requested to return into stores the surplus stock of stationery remaining unused in his office.	Do do	
57	A telugu petition from a resident of the Madras Presidency received from the Government of India was transferred to the Government of Madras for disposal. Intimated to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department together with translations and a report on two other petitions received at the same time emanating from residents in this Province.	Do do	
58	Certain documents relating to the property purchased from General Dobbs were forwarded to the officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for custody.	Do do	
59	Notification granting Tammaiya, Amildar, Gudibanda Taluk, one month's leave and arrangement consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	11th do	
60	An application was made to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for a copy of the "Excise Manual."	Do do	
61	As submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 202—10—8 being muzrayi allowance due to one Aminabi, from April to November 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
62	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce that there was no objection to the spelling of certain stations on the Mysore State Railway as indicated.	Do do	
63	Copies of Government of India resolution with note on sorgho cultivation were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions for information and distribution.	Do do	
64	Six notifications of sanction Nos. 1 to 6 as denoted, aggregating Rs. 1,190 for certain works in the Municipalities of the Bangalore District as received from Nundydroog Commissioner, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
65	Three notifications of sanction aggregating Rs. 623 for certain works in the Bangalore District as received from Nundydroog Commissioner were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	A notification of sanction amounting to Rs. 65, for filling in the breach of the main feeder of the Chelur Ramankere in the Honnali Taluk of the Shimoga District, was accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
67	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the contingent bill of his office amounting to Rs. 15 for January 1878, had been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	12th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
68	Do to Ashtagram Commissioner in regard to 3 contingent bills of the Ashtagram Division and Mysore and Hassan District offices for January 1878.	12th Feb. 1878.	
69	As solicited by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was accorded to certain works being carried out in the Mysore and Hassan Districts, the cost being defrayed from the reserve grant at his disposal.	Do do	
70	Notification appointing Dalvai Devaraj Ars to be an Attaché with effect from the 11th instant was gazetted and copy sent to the Dalvai.	Do do	
71	Copies of order sanctioning the occupation free of charge of travellers' bungalows by the officers employed on famine duty in this Province, provided they occupied one room only of the bungalow reserving the rest of the building for the use of travellers, were forwarded in reply to Additional Secretary in the Famine Department and the Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
72	Copies of Government of India, No. 212 G., forwarding for information and guidance copy of correspondence regarding the use of Government envelopes for private letters were circulated to heads of departments for information and guidance.	Do do	
73	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 12, dated 10th January, sanctioning the release of female convict Kulli from the Andamans, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. Vol. for Dec, Part II, "Judicial," No. 3
74	Certain temporary appointments consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Mottet on furlough to Europe were submitted for the favorable consideration and orders of the Government of India.	Do do	
75	Copies of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State and of a memorandum of the Army Sanitary Commissioner on the Bengal Sanitary Report for 1875 were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Commissioners of Divisions.	13th do	
76	In reply to No 22—1235, dated 23rd June last, the orders of the Government of India, Home Department, were solicited as to the submission of separate reports under the heads Education, Justice, Police, and Registration in future.	Do do	
77	Copies of statement shewing the results of the gauging and testing of liquor passed from the Nellekuppani Distillery to the Managing Director, Ashtagram Works, were forwarded to the officers concerned.	Do do	
78	In reply, the Madras Government in the Military Department were solicited to permit Dr. Robinson to remain in this Province for some time longer, but that if it would injuriously affect that officer's promotion, the Famine Commissioner would be quite content if the services of another Medical Officer were placed at his disposal.—Communicated to Famine Commissioner and Dr. Robinson.	Do do	*Vide* Progs for Dec. Part II, Genl. No. 13
79	A statement shewing dismissals from employment in the several Departments under this Administration was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	14th do	
80	The despatch of 41 lbs. of Cinchona bark was intimated to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., who were requested to be so good as to obtain the opinion of an Analyst thereon, and if favorable, to forward the bark to England for the purpose of ascertaining its value as an article of commerce.	Do do	
81	Notification appointing Deshmuk Sham Rao, temporarily, 6th grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Doddaballapur Taluk, on	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	probation, *vice* Narayinswamaiengar, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.		
82	A report was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce that no vanilla pods were available for curing this season.	14th Feb. 1878.	
83	An extract from the catalogue of books registered in this Province during the quarter ending 31st December 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for entry in the book of registry.	Do do	
84	In reply, the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, were informed by telegram of the despatch of the letter containing the Chief Commissioner's opinion on Arms Bill.	Do do	
85	The preliminary list of places, &c., arranged for the Imperial Gazetteer of India duly corrected and revised by the Director of Public Instruction as regards the names of all places in this Province and Coorg, was returned to Dr. Hunter, Edinburgh.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for January 1878 Part II, "Genl." No. 217
86	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department that there was no objection to the introduction of the revised ecclesiastical form circulated with Government of India, Home Department No. 4—256, dated 24th February 1876.	Do do	
87	Copy of the census report of 1871, together with a copy of the supplement for the use of his Department, was forwarded to the Deputy Superintendent in charge Mysore Topographical Survey	Do do	
88	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, authority was granted to Srinivasaiengar, Revenue Head Munshi, Chitaldroog District, appearing for the ensuing Amildar's Examination.	Do do	
89	The particulars of four plots of ragi cultivated in the Experimental Farm, were supplied, as solicited, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
90	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to make arrangements for republishing in the local gazette the papers on ragi cultivation at the Experimental Farm giving the area of each plot cultivated and the weight of ragi used.	Do do	
91	A notification of sanction for Rs 100 for office furniture in the Bangalore District received from Nundydroog Commissioner was accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	
92	A batta bill amounting to Rs. 220 for January 1878 received from Nagar Commissioner was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, duly countersigned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
93	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangaloro District, was requested to transmit certain original accounts connected with the Shivaganga Matt.	Do do	
94	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the repair of the Shivaganga Matt were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Superintendent of Inam Settlements, and the Deputy Accountant General.	15th do	
95	Notification republishing that of the Government of India, extending the provisions of Bengal Act No I of 1869 entitled "An Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals" to this Province was gazetted.	Do do	
96	Certain Syke's hydrometers with glasses and books of tables, were distributed to Commissioner's of Divisions.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
97	As reported by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the appointment of the Translator of the District office as Mr. Rickett's Public Prosecutor and the employment of substitute to do the duties of Translator was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th Feb. 1878.	
98	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of his action in informing the Tumkúr Deputy Commissioner that the excess expenditure *viz.*, Rs. 60 incurred for plastering the native musfarkhana at Hebbur and Nittur would be passed in account.	Do do	
99	In reply, the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was informed that the order suspending the sale of grazing lands was still in force.	16th do	
100	Certain articles of stationery indented for were transmitted to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.	Do do	
101	A deed of conveyance for General Dobb's property purchased by this Government was forwarded to the Sub-Registrar, Bangalore Cantonment, for registry and returned with a memo of his charges.	Do do	
102	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a re-appropriation statement and notification for Rs. 420 required for the maintenance of avenue trees in the Shimoga District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
103	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was instructed relative to the return of certain printing demy paper to the stores.	18th do	
104	Notification granting Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Hay, Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, three months' privilege leave on medical certificate was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
105	The duplicate packing account of stores per "Sea Queen" was returned to the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, duly filled up.	Do do	
106	Notification making certain promotions of Amildars in the Nagar Division was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner.	Do do	
107	Copy of telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, intimating that Mr. Sandford had been directed to proceed to Bangalore as soon as possible, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for information.	Do do	
108	With reference to a communication from the Director of Public Instruction, bringing to notice that the period for which the grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 a month to the Anglo Indian Association has expired, that officer was requested to submit a full report on the working of the institution for the past two years with his own opinion on the desirability of continuing the allowance, and further to state, after enquiry, whether the Municipality would contribute a moiety of the amount the Government may be pleased to sanction as a grant-in-aid to the institution.	Do do	
109	In reply, Mr. F. S. Shaw, Ootacamund, was informed by telegram that a concession of three years from this date had been made to the Urigam Gold Mining Company in the Kolar District.	Do do	
110	In reply, a report on the petition of one Eliza Hartley, wife of a prisoner in the Bangalore Central Jail, was forwarded to the Madras Government. Endorsement to Eliza Hartley that the Chief Commissioner was not prepared at present to remit any portion of it.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 2

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
140	The Inspector General of Police was requested to make the necessary enquiries into a robbery of the mail despatched from Shimoga on the night of the 12th instant and to report the result to this office for communication to the Government of India.	21st Feb. 1878.	
141	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that no saunads in the case of transfers of Amildars are necessary and that in future saunads will be sent only on first appointments being made permanently.—Communicated to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar.	Do do	
142	Copies of Government of India, Home Department Nos 18—673 and 2—66 with a set of dispensary register and forms were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with instructions to adopt them from 1st January 1879.—Reported to the Government of India, Home Department, in reply.	Do do	
143	Copy of a memorandum on the new Liberian coffee and its cultivation by W. Bull, Esq., F. L. S., was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Gardens.	Do do	
144	Copies of communication from the Government of India relative to the measures to be adopted on the out-break of cholera were circulated to the officers denoted.	Do do	
145	Letter from the Deputy Surgeon General Indian Medical Department, reporting that the Bowring Hospital afforded sufficient accommodation for any cases of small pox and cholera which may occur in the Town when those diseases were not present in an epidemic form, was communicated to the President, Bangalore Municipality, and other officers concerned.	Do do	*Vide* statement "Genl." for Jan. 1878, No. 99
146	The despatch of certain proof sheets of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg, was intimated to Dr. Hunter, Edinburgh.	22nd do	
147	A letter from one Mr. E. Shaw, requesting that the necessary title-deeds for the Urigam block of 2 square miles may be prepared and forwarded to him in the name of Colonel Beresford, was forwarded to Nundydroog Commissioner for early diposal.	Do do	
148	Correspondence as denoted was transferred to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department Public Works, with a view to the necessary application being made to the Government of India to promote Mr. E. R. Subbarayar, B. A., B. C. E., Assistant Master, School of Engineering to the grade of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, in the Department Public Works, with retrospective effect from 1st January 1878.	Do do	
149	Notification granting F. C. Sivagnanam Pille, Munsiff, 2 months' leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
150	Notification granting J. D. Pommarangam Modaliar, Munsiff, leave on medical certificate from 17th December 1877 to 5th January 1878 was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner with remarks.	Do do	
151	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed of the rules in force for the supply of printed forms to public offices.	23rd do	
152	In reply, the Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore, was informed that certain stationery indented for by him would be issued at once from the depôt.	Do do	
153	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was requested to report whether he considered it advisable to apply to the Government of India to extend to this Province the provisions of Act XXVII of 1871, for the regulation, control and surveillance of criminal tribes, such as predatory gangs of Lambanis, Korchars, &c.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
154	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division was requested to submit the result of the jamabandi settlement of the Vemagal Hobli of the Kolar Taluk for 1877—78 in the prescribed form so as to secure uniformity of practice.	23rd Feb. 1878.	
155	With reference to a communication from the Officiating Judicial Commissioner requesting to be informed whether those Munsiffs who did not avail themselves of the recess during the past year may be granted privilege leave, that officer was informed that the Chief Commissioner was unable to pass any general order on the subject, and that each case should be submitted therefore on its own particular merits.	25th do	
156	Notification granting P. Venkat Rao, Munsiff, Kadur Sub-Division, 10 days' privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
157	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, telegram, sanctioning five lakhs for current expenses was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
158	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, as to the practice followed in this Province for procuring camp equipage.	Do do	
159	Copies of Government of India, Home Department, No. 3—145 with enclosure shewing the distribution of the various Parliamentary papers forwarded to the Government of India were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and other officers concerned.	Do do	
160	An estimate amounting to Rs. 56 submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner for repairing the 2nd class travellers' bungalow at Rozipur in the Dodballapur Taluk, Bangalore District, was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
161	A report from the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, intimating that the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur Division, was not able to spend the whole grant for the improvements of the Anemahal-Mudgere road and was prepared to resign Rs. 1,000, was approved and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with an intimation that the amount was placed at his disposal for utilization on other works.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.	26th do	
162	In reply, the Resident of Hyderabad was informed that no recommendation for abolishing or curtailing the Revenue Survey Department in this Province had been or would be made to the Government of India.	Do do	
163	A return of deaths among European Pensioners residing in this Province and Coorg for the half year ending 31st December 1877 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
164	The Secretary in the Department, Public Works, was requested to furnish a rain guage for the use of the Taluk office at Chikballapur, Kolar District.	Do do	
165	The Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was furnished with certain docket forms applied for by him.	Do do	
166	A revised table of registration fees for this Province and Coorg was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, with a recommendation that their adoption may be sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1878.	Do do	*Vide* Vol of Progs. for Nov. 1877, Part II, "Genl" No. 10.
167	Certain claims preferred by Lieutenant-Colonel Mottet, and Dr. McGann, in consequence of having returned to duty while on furlough,	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
111	Copies of Government of India, No. 6—851, intimating that a supply of the large chests intended to accompany Doctor Moore's Manual of Family Medicine were available, were communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and other heads of departments.	18th Feb. 1878.	
112	A packet containing 25 lbs of Sorgho seed for experimental cultivation was forwarded to the Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Amravati, with bill of cost amounting to Rs. 11—10—0.—Communicated to 2nd Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.	Do	do
113	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to offer the owner of certain land required for the construction of Siledar huts at Benkipur, Rs. 50 as compensation, which, if declined, Major Stewart, was to acquire under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do	do
114	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the retirement of the Military Bakshi were communicated to the Military Assistant.	Do	do
115	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that Miss Anstey has complained that the cemetery at Kolar was getting overcrowded and he was requested to give the matter his attention.	Do	do
116	The Superintendent Government Press Fort Saint George, was requested to forward 8 copies of the "Standing information regarding the official administration of the Madras Presidency" with bill of cost.	Do	do
117	The Superintendent of Inam Settlements was informed that an additional copy of the list of the more important places in Rajputana was not available in this office	19th	do
118	An estimate amounting to Rs. 195 sanctioned for repairing the Varuman Chatram in the Mysore Taluk was returned to Ashtagram Commissioner duly registered in this office	Do	do
119	Copy of a communication from Dr Hunter requesting to be furnished with three copies of Vol. III of the Gazetteer of Mysore and Coorg if already printed or with proof sheets in duplicate if it is still in the hands of the printer, was forwarded to Director of Public Instruction to report what he would propose for immediate compliance with the request.	Do	do
120	A contingent bill for January 1878 was returned to Kadur Deputy Commissioner, for re-submission duly countersigned by the Commissioner	Do	do
121	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that a re appropriation statement of the budget grants of the Bangalore Experimental Farm for 1877—78 for Rs. 1,608—15—3 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
122	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the petition of one Nagavar Subba Rao relative to certain inams, were communicated to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	Do	do
123	Notification granting Mr. T. Srinivasaiengar, Assistant Superintendent, Inam Department, two months' privilege leave, and arrangements consequent thereon, was gazetted, and copies sent to officers concerned.	Do	do
124	Copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces stating that in consequence of the paucity of Medical Officers, the Chief Commissioner regrets being unable to sanction the privilege leave applied for by Dr. Law, was forwarded to that officer.	Do	do
125	In reply, the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, was informed that copies of the General	Do	do

Vide Vol. for Jan. Part II. Gen. L. 2. 20.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Administration Reports of this Province and Coorg would be furnished to him after the orders of the Government of India thereon had been received.		
126	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to furnish full particulars regarding a claim preferred by Mr. Knight for the 'Indian Economist' supplied to his office.	20th Feb. 1878.	
127	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions on a communication from the Nagar Commissioner regarding the conduct of Mr. Groves, Executive Engineer, Kadur District, and Amildar Krishnaiengar, were communicated to that officer.	Do	do
128	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the Progress Report of the Inam Department for the quarter ending 31st December 1877 were communicated in reply to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do	do
129	Certain articles of stationery indented for were forwarded to the Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore.	Do	do
130	Copies of correspondence bearing on the subject of the further retention of the services of Messrs. Porteous and Cuningham in this Commission were submitted for the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do	do
131	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a list of District Fund Works in the Kolar District were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and to the Additional Secretary in the Famine Department.	Do	do
132	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was requested to publish in extenso Bengal Act No. 1 of 1869 "An Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals" and to furnish spare copies in English and Kanarese to this office.	21st	do
133	Notification intimating that the travellers' bungalow at Kumbalgod was not available for travellers, as it is in the occupation of officers employed on the State Railway Works was gazetted, and copies sent to Additional Secretary, Famine Department, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do
134	Notification appointing Abdul Aziz to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do
135	Copies of the Chief Commissioner's Volume of Proceedings for December 1877 were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Home and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.—Copies also circulated to local heads of departments.	Do	do
136	Notification granting Gopalaiengar, Acting Amildar, 40 days' sick leave and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do	do
137	Notification appointing Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, on special duty, Túmkúr District, to act as temporary measure for Captain Ludlow, during this officer's absence on casual leave was gazetted, and copies sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division and the Famine Commissioner.	Do	do
138	The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the grant of 12 months' leave to Major J. D. Gordon, C. B. I. of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do	do
139	Notification granting Venkatramanaiya, Amildar of Tarikere Taluk, three months' leave and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
	were submitted for the orders of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.		
168	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department No. 1, requesting that 40 copies of all future census reports be sent to the Secretary of State direct, was forwarded to Famine Commissioner for information and attention.	26th Feb. 1878.	
169	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No 489, relating to the deputation allowances of Hospital Assistants employed in the Civil Department when proceeding to attend departmental examinations was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, to be gazetted and 50 spare copies forwarded to this office.	Do	do
170	Notification making certain temporary appointments of Munsiffs was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner	27th	do
171	With reference to a communication on the subject, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that no Assistant Commissioners were available at present, but that an officer would be deputed to the Hassan District as soon as arrangements could be made.	Do	do
172	An indent in triplicate for medical stores for 1879—80 was returned to the Surgeon to the Commission for re-submission after correction as pointed out.	Do	do
173	Copies of order appointing a Committee to examine Mr. Johns, Assistant Engineer, in Kanarese, were forwarded to the officers concerned.	Do	do
174	An estimate for Rs. 2,789 for repairing the Siledars' Lines and Regimentdar's quarters at Shimoga was sanctioned from District Funds. —Communicated in reply to Nagar Commissioner and Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.	Do	do
175	As submitted by the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 4—13—5 for the carriage of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer's office records for January 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated in reply to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
176	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the repair of the bungalow at, and road to, the Kalhatti Hill in the Kadur District amounting to Rs. 1,615 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
	A district fund re-appropriation statement for Rs. 81 providing funds for the contingent charges of dispensary at Saklespur was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in reply, and to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
178	As solicited by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the proposed employment of the Muzrayi Clerk of the Division office temporarily for 4 or 5 months on the arrangement of old records, &c., was sanctioned up to 31st March next, the charge being rateably debited to the Muzray General Surplus Fund of the Mysore and Hassan Districts.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
179	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the recovery of the value of certain jewels belonging to the Hutchrayaswami Temple at Shikarpur, Shimoga District, were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
180	A batta bill of the Additional Sessions Judge, Nundydroog Division, for Rs. 250 for January 1878 was forwarded duly countersigned to the	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Deputy Accountant General for audit.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.		
181	A batta bill of the Nagar Commissioner's office establishment for January 1878, amounting to Rs. 138—13—9, was forwarded duly countersigned to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	27th Feb. 1878.	
182	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 16—14—8, being one-forth assessment due on certain lands belonging to one Ramaiengar of the Kadaba Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
183	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the expenditure of Rs. 800 during January 1878 for cutting grass and weeding the Government Experimental Farm, Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
184	A monthly cash balance statement shewing the money remaining at the several treasuries on the 1st February current was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
185	A grant for the conveyance of the buildings of the old Museum to the Lady Superioress of the Convent of the Good Shepherd was returned to the Cantonment Sub-Registrar duly stamped, for registery and return to this office.	Do do	
186	A letter from the Director of Public Instruction relative to the travelling allowances payable to Educational Officers in this Province was submitted with the Chief Commissioner's remarks, for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, in the Financial Department.	28th do	
187	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was instructed as to the date from which Major Blair could claim increased pay and allowances as Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
188	In reply, the Post Master General, Bombay, was informed that steps had been taken to enquire into the robbery of the mail despatched from Shimoga on the night of the 12th instant, to Tumadiwatte in Dharwar, and that he would be furnished with a copy of the report which would be submitted to the Government of India, on the subject.	Do do	
189	Notification appointing Mr. Ramaswamaiengar, Judicial Sheristadar, Commissioner's office, Nagar Division, to act temporarily as Judicial Assistant of Chitaldroog was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
190	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that certain arrangements made by him for the performance of Dr. McGann's duties during that officers' absence on five day's casual leave, were approved.	Do do	
191	Two sanads for Risaldar Mahomed Madarudin and Sarzaffardar Chidambar Rao Moré were forwarded to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
192	Copies of the Bangalore Almanac and Mysore Directory for 1878 were circulated to the Heads of Departments. Two copies were also submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department	Do do	
193	The Officiating Director, Government Gardens, was requested to state if any Sorgho seed was available.	Do do	
194	Two notifications of sanction for municipal works in the Town of Kolar amounting to Rs. 26 were returned duly accepted and full appropriation made.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23rd April

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	In reply, the Military Assistant was authorized to have the name of Risaldar Sarvottama Rao of the 3rd Regiment, Siledar Horse, an insane, struck off the rolls.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the discharge from the service of Khadar Alikhan Survani, Risaldar, 2nd Regiment, Siledar Horse, pronounced by the Surgeon to the Commission unfit for military duty.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
3	Certain promotions in the Mysore Horse caused by the discharge of Khadar Alikhan Survani were approved.—Communicated to Military Assistant and the Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
4	A revised return, as denoted of the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and effective volunteers, and cadets, in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was called for from the Commandant of the Corps.	Do do	
5	Copy of Government of India, Military Department No. 391, forwarding copy of a memo addressed to Mr. J. Knight, Pensioned Paid Master of the Mysore Local Force, was forwarded to the Military Assistant for communication to Mr. Knight.	22nd do	
6	The Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was requested to state whether it would be convenient for the Lieutenant-General to inspect the Volunteers during next month as also the inspection of the Company at Mysore.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23rd April

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

MYSORE

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that his proceedings placing the Shekdars of Naikanhatti, Devasamudra and Molkalmuru, at Mr. Ebden's disposal for the inspection of Relief Works, were approved, substitutes being appointed in their places from famine funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd Feb. 1878.	
2	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, sanction was granted to Mr. Assistant Apothecary, Carleton, remaining for the present on the Kokerhalli water works.—Communicated to Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
3	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 26th January 1878 was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was informed that as a special case the pay of the Clerk appointed to do duty under Mr. Ebden had been fixed at Rs. 25 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	Three hundred Kanarese tickets for distribution to Shekdars in the Chikballapur Taluk were forwarded to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
6	An extract from a statement received from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, showing the number of famine deaths reported in Police diaries on the 1st instant, was forwarded to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner for enquiry into the state of Magadi by the Sub-Divisional officer.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, was informed that a credit for Rs. 51,000 for February 1878 might be granted to the Executive Engineer, Tumkúr Division.	4th do	
8	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that Captain Maunder, Special Relief Officer at Kengeri, had been directed to take charge of relief operations in the Yelahanka Circle.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, Deputy Accountant General, and Captain Maunder.	Do do	
9	An application from the Amildar of Arkalgúd for blank printed forms of reports of Relief Works and Camps was forwarded to Hassan Deputy Commissioner for disposal.	Do do	
10	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to refer certain Brahman petitioners to the Mysore Relief Committee who would decide whether any relief should be given them.	Do Do	
11	Mr. Bintury, Assistant Commissioner and Census officer, Honnali Taluk, was requested in reply to use certain forms already supplied to him as far as they would go.	Do do	
12	The grant of Rs. 1,000 for the work of repairing the Madagondanhalli Tank in the Dodballapur Taluk was sanctioned as a preliminary measure with instructions as to the rates of the wages to be paid to laborers.—	4th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Communicated in reply to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Chief Engineer, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
13	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks on the closing of relief work at Kunigal were communicated to the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner.	4th Feb. 1878.	
14	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Mr. Ebden, Special Relief Officer, Pavagada Taluk, relative to the figures used by Mr. Bethan. in his report of field-to-field inspection.	Do do	
15	Three hundred Kanarese tickets for distribution to Shekdars were forwarded to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
16	In reply, Surgeon Robinson, in charge Pettah Relief Camp, was informed that the amount realized by the sale of the utensils, &c., belonging to abolished kitchens should be paid into the Government Treasury.	Do do	
17	In reply, Captain Chard was informed that the results of his field-to-field inspection may be recorded in terms of "Khandis" "Kolagas" and "Manas" as the Mandya Taluk had not been surveyed.	Do do	
18	In reply, Mr. Laseron, Special Relief Officer, Channaraypatna, was informed that he could join the camp of the Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey, direct from Channarypatna.	Do do	
19	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to draw the serious attention of the Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, to the number of famine deaths in the Closepet Taluk.	5th do	
20	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to submit further particulars as to a statement made in his season report for week ending 2nd February, that the Vaisak paddy crop is being attacked by caterpillars.	Do do	
21	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was authorized to make over two male orphans from the Government orphanage to the Roman Catholic Priest at Túmkúr.	Do do	
22	The Hassan Deputy Commissioner was requested to submit a special report on the condition of the Manjrabad Taluk, stating in what way the work of the Relief Committee has doubled, &c	Do do	
23	Copy of the Chief Engineer's note on Messrs. Connors and Pocock's Sub-Division of the State Railway was forwarded to Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer, Kengeri, with an intimation that the Famine Commissioner agrees with the instructions issued by Major Moncrieff.	Do do	
24	Notification replacing Captain Conran's services at the disposal of the Government of India was gazetted and copy sent to Captain Conran, to report himself to the Officer commanding his Regiment.—Reported to the Government of Bombay.	Do do	
25	The Deputy Commissioners of Districts were informed that the detailed information regarding area under cultivation was not now necessary, the call being superseded by Circular No. 55 of the 16th ultimo.	Do do	
26	Twenty-five forms of weekly reports on Relief Camps were forwarded to Mr Ozanne	6th do	Vol. for Jan. Part I, Famine No. 24
27	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings Branch, Public Works Department, was informed that a Hospital Assistant had been deputed for duty at the Department Public Works Hospital at the 7th mile of the Mysore road.	Do do	

o.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
28	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Hassan Deputy Comissioner on the necessity of his getting regular information regarding the numbers of laborers employed on works in the District.	6th Feb. 1878.	
29	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to explain a seeming error in the statement of inferior Famine Relief Officers employed in his District as they stood on 1st January 1878.	Do	do
30	Mr. Gordon, Special Relief Officer, Hiriyur Taluk, was requested to submit his report as to the number of coolies now employed under him, &c., at an early date.	Do	do
31	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to furnish explanation in regard to a statement submitted for sanction of tools purchased and supplied to the taluks of the Bangalore District.	Do	do
32	A travelling allowance bill received from Tumkúr Deputy Commissioner on behalf of Lieutenant Mostyn was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
33	Certain statements of takavi advances received from the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Commissioners were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
34	In reply, a report from Captain Healey intimating that it was not likely that the c[illegible]ly gangs at work on the Agrahara and Joginkere tank, would accept weekly instead of bi-weekly payments, was communicated to Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch.	Do	do
35	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the disbursement of a difference in the pay bill of the Special Famine Agency Force for November 1877 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Assistant Superintendent of Police in reply.	7th	do
36	Copy of the communications as denoted were forwarded to Captain Chard with an intimation that he will be good enough to see that people in need of relief in and about Maddur are sent to the Channapatna relief work.	Do	do
37	In reply, the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was informed that his orders directing, in anticipation of sanction, the commencement of the work of repairing the feeder to the Anekal large tank as a relief work were approved, and he was requested to submit a regular estimate for the work.	Do	do
38	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks relative to the number of deaths (4) of houseless persons in the Cantonment of Bangalore on the 2nd instant were communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore.	Do	do
39	Copies of printed orders issued in the Famine Department were communicated for the information of the Government of India	8th	do
40	Copy of a statement of expenditure incurred up to 30th November last on account of metal collected on roads in the Kolar District received from Nundydroog Commissioner was forwarded to the Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Duftar Department, for disposal.	Do	do
41	A return of Relief Camps in the Province for week ending 26th January 1878 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
42	Copy of the correspondence as denoted regarding the form on which the Deputy Accountant General desires the accounts of expenditure on account of gratuitous relief to be rendered was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner for the issue of orders to Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga and Kadur.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
43	Mr. Reilly's travelling allowance bill for December 1877 was sanctioned for Rs. 12 and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th Feb. 1878.	
44	An extract from Mr. Meiklejohn's diary for week ending 19th January 1878 regarding the Panchaballi Department Public Works Relief Camp was forwarded to the Chief Engineer.	Do do	
45	Cert. in diaries for the week ending 19th January 1878 with the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon were returned to Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
46	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on the lateness in the submission of a statement of inferior servants employed on Famine Relief Works on 1st January 1878 were communicated to Shimoga Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
47	The Special Relief Officer, Kengeri Camp, was requested to explain a discrepancy in his report for week ending 26th January 1878.	Do do	
48	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to report how Hospital Assistant Syed Ahmed Ali came to go to Anekal.	Do do	
49	In reply, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was requested to furnish certain further information in regard to 14 villages in the Sira Taluk reported to be entirely deserted.	Do do	
50	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks on his inspection report on the Hosdrug hobli of the Hosdrug Taluk were communicated to Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
51	Captain Chard's travelling allowance bill for January 1878 for Rs. 36—8—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	9th do	
52	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 2nd February 1878 was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
53	In reply, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was informed that the Famine Commissioner would be shortly at Túmkúr and would then discuss the question of retaining the Koratagere Camp.	Do do	
54	The Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was requested to state what were the numbers of patients at the Nelhal Hospital and whether the need for a Hospital Assistant there was great.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was informed that the claim for house-rent put forward by Jamedars Jaisri Sing and Bhagawan Sing were inadmissible.	11th do	
56	Rupees 6 recovered from the pay of a Clerk were forwarded as requested to President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.	Do do	
57	A letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop at Bangalore asking for a grant of Rs. 300 to enable him to conduct a Relief Work at Archalli, 45 miles from Bangalore, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for report.	Do do	
58	Copies of a note by Mr. Ozanne regarding the feeding of paupers at the distillery on their way to Kumbalgod were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and Dr. M. Robinson.	Do do	
59	Mr. Raghavendra Raos and Lieutenant Simpson's diaries for week ending 26th January 1878 were returned to Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
60	Eight hundred Kanarese tickets were forwarded with instructions to the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Chitaldroog and Hassan Districts for distribution to Shekdars.	11th Feb. 1878.	
61	Referring to a communication from the Kadur Deputy Commissioner, stating that 267 persons only were relieved in the Chikmagalur Taluk with grain-doles, that officer was requested to state if no grain-doles were given in the District except in the Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do do	
62	Mr. Vardon, Police Assistant Commissioner, was requested to report himself to the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar for service in the Gummaynkanpalya Taluk.—Communicated to Kolar Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
63	The Famine Commissioner's instructions on certain points noticed in his condition report for week ending the 2nd February 1878 were communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Do do	
64	As solicited by Bangalore Deputy Commissioner, a further grant of Rs. 2,000 on account of Takavi was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
65	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that Captain Cowie intimated that no Hospital Assistant had arrived at Jala as yet and that one was urgently needed there.	Do do	
66	Referring to the above the Overseer in charge of the Department Public Works Relief Work was requested to report by return if Hospital Assistant Shek Abdula, who had been deputed by the Deputy Surgeon General, had as yet joined.	Do do	
67	Notification cancelling Lieutenant Mostyn's transfer from the Túmkúr to the Kolar Division was gazetted, and copies sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
68	Certain reports received from Mr. Lincoln, Medical and Sanitary Inspector of the Bangalore District, were forwarded to Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer, Kengeri.	12th do	
69	Certain statements of Takavi advances were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for note.	Do do	
70	Lieutenant Anderson, Relief Officer, Bangalore, was requested to submit an abstract statement shewing the weekly cost of grain-doles issued in the Town of Bangalore, &c.	Do do	
71	The Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was informed that the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, had been requested to transfer the Hospital Assistant lately sent to Nelhal and to replace him by a Bengali.	Do do	
72	Mr. Gordon, Special Relief Officer, Hiriyur Taluk, was requested to submit a list of camps made by him during the month with the number of days spent in each, and in future to send a similar statement with his bills.	Do do	
73	As solicited by Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner, the retention of the 2 famine clerks in the Division Office for some time longer was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
74	Certain diaries of Special Relief Officers were returned with the Famine Commissioner's remarks to Kolar Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
75	Captain Healey was requested to submit copies of grain-dole issued in the Cantonment of Bangalore for the weeks ending 9th and 16th December last.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
76	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that the Road Inspector of the Sira-Mysore Road might be pardoned a fine imposed on him.	12th Feb. 1878.	
77	Lieutenant Anderson, Special Relief Officer, Bangalore, was requested to direct the Jamedar referred to to re-join his Regiment at once.	Do do	
78	Certain diaries of Messrs. Ozanne and Mackenzie for week ending 26th ultimo were returned to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
79	As submitted by Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner a travelling allowance bill for January 1878 in favor of Lieutenant Mostyn was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
80	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that Mr. Kenny, a clerk in the Judicial Commissioner's Office, had been appointed Manager of the Kengeri Relief Camp with an allowance of Rs. 2 per diem.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and other officers concerned.	Do do	
81	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to report why Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta had not returned as yet to his own Presidency, and it was requested that that officer be sent to Bangalore without further delay.	Do do	
2	An extract from Mr. Ozanne's diary of the 9th instant regarding the laxity of the Police at Kengeri was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with instructions.	13th do	
83	An extract from Mr. Ozanne's diary, dated 9th instant, was forwarded to Dr. Robinson, in charge of Pettah Camp, Bangalore, for very careful attention, with a request that the peon referred to may be severely dealt with.	Do do	
84	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was requested to report the movements of people with reference to his condition report for the week ending 2nd instant.	Do do	
85	Mr. Bride, Pettah Camp, Bangalore, was requested to afford certain further information with reference to his return of paupers sent to Kumbalgod on the 7th instant.	Do do	
86	Copies of order appointing Mr. W. Chapman, as Special Famine Relief Officer of the Chitaldroog District, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, were forwarded to Commissioner, Nagar Division, and other officers concerned.	Do do	
87	Certain reports received from Mr. Lincoln, Medical and Sanitary Inspector of the Bangalore District, were forwarded to Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer, Kengeri, for perusal.	Do do	
88	Certain diaries of the Special Relief Officers for week ending 2nd instant were returned to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner with Famine Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
89	As solicited by Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner the entertainment of two East Indian nurses at Rs. 25 each per mensem for the Túmkúr Relief Camp Hospital was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
90	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that it was presumed that the Takavi advances granted in the Shimoga District may be closed now as no more Takavi seed can be given at this season, and that a general statement of the sums hitherto advanced should be submitted for information.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
91	In returning Major Maynard's diary for the week ending 20th February, the attention of the Hassan Deputy Commissioner was drawn to the rates of wages said to be in force on the French Rocks, Mayasandra Road, and explanation called for.	13th Feb. 1878.	
92	Copy of a letter from Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer at Kengeri, was forwarded to Dr. Robinson, in charge Pettah Camp, Bangalore, with instructions relative to the dismissal of the peons referred to.	Do do	
93	An extract from Mr. Ozanne's diary, dated 9th instant, relative to the treatment of certain patients by Hospital Assistant Muhammed Shariff was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, with instructions as to the punishment to be awarded to him.	Do do	
94	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to send Mr. Gordon's diaries from 15th December last without further delay.	14th do	
95	In reply, to a reference from Lieutenant Macintire, Special Relief Officer, Budihal Taluk, submitting final report on the census taken on the night of the 19th January last, that officer was requested to report the numbers of each caste present at the final Census.	Do do	
96	Mr. Bride, on special duty, Bangalore, was requested to inform Mr. Arnold, at the Distillery in the Bangalore-Mysore Road, that on Mondays he should be prepared to feed more people than in other days.	Do do	
97	Referring to his condition report for week ending 2nd February, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was requested to exclude the Timmanahalli Hospital in his civil returns as it belonged entirely to the Department Public Works.	Do do	
98	The attention of the Inspector General of Police was invited to Proceedings of the 24th idem, and it was requested that Mr. Hewetson might be directed to submit his diary of famine work as therein requested.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for January 1878, Part I, "Fam." No 24
99	As requested the preliminary census returns of the Kadgodi Hobli in the Hoskote Taluk were forwarded to the 1st Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
100	The Famine Commissioner's observations on his condition report for the week ending 2nd February 1878, were communicated to Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	15th do	
101	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on his condition report for week ending 2nd instant were communicated to Tumkur Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
102	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was instructed in regard to the supply of stationery to the Special Relief Officers.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
103	The Civil Surgeon in Mysore, in charge of the Siledar Lines' Relief Camp, was instructed as to the information which his weekly report should clearly give.	Do do	
104	A return of relief camps in the Province for the week ending 2nd instant was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
105	Certain registers of persons picked up between the Pettah and Kengeri and *vice versa* relief camp for week ending 9th instant were returned to Dr. Robinson, in charge Bangalore Pettah Camp, for re-submission after insertion of the hours of arrival in column 5.	Do do	
106	Lieutenant Anderson was requested in future to submit a weekly diary of his relief operations in the Town of Bangalore.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
107	The Famine Commissioner's further orders in the matter of the dismissal of certain peons convicted of dishonesty were communicated to Dr. Robinson, in charge Bangalore Pettah Camp.	15th Feb. 1878.	
108	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 9th February was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta.	16th do	
109	Copies of printed orders issued in the Famine Department were also submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta.	Do do	
110	Copy of a docket from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with a request that arrangements may at once be made to send another Hospital Assistant to the Hiriyur Relief Camp.	Do do	
111	Certain diaries of Special Relief Officers in the Túmkúr District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	Do do	
112	Certain diaries of Special Relief Officers in the Chitaldroog District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	Do do	
113	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was requested to make arrangements for the more punctual submission of his condition reports to this office.	Do do	
114	Certain diaries of Special Relief Officers were returned to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	Do do	
115	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks relative to the posting of certain Hospital Assistants to the Chitaldroog Jail and Civil Hospital were communicated in reply to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division.	Do do	
116	In reply, Dr. Robinson, in charge Pettah Camp, Bangalore, was requested to issue orders to Mr. Bride to personally supervise and watch payments to a special gang as denoted.	18th do	
117	In reply, Major Cole was informed of the remuneration granted to one Mrs. Butcher, for services rendered by her at the Binnamangalam Relief Camp.	Do do	
118	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to report if he did not require any diary books for his District.	Do do	
119	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to report if he did not require any diary books for his District.	Do do	
120	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that a note on Bangalore and Kolar by the Famine Commissioner about to issue would explain the duties of Messrs. Wood and Vardon.	Do do	
121	Copy of a report from Mr. Ozanne recommending that a cheque book in a form as indicated may be printed off and furnished to each writer with a view to prevent people suffering from temporary ailments from leaving the railway works was forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, with a remark that the Famine Commissioner had no objection to the plan being tried.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Mr. Ozanne.	Do do	
122	In returning certain Police Reports to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, that officer was requested to submit a weekly statement as desired in the Famine Commissioner's note appended.	19th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
123	As submitted by Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner, Lieutenant Macintire's travelling allowance bill for January 1878, amounting to Rs. 155 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill for audit.	19th Feb. 1878.	
124	In reply, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was requested to state where the limits of the District Police began and what the limits of the Town and Cantonment Police were.	Do do	
125	Mr. Taylor, Bangalore, was requested to be good enough in taking charge of his duties at Mandya to read up Captain Chard's file of orders, &c., carefully, and make himself acquainted with the Famine Commissioner's orders and wishes.	Do do	
126	Correspondence on the subject of certain tanks being taken in hand for the employment of laborers in the Kallahalli Hobli was forwarded to the Chief Engineer in Mysore whose attention was drawn to the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	Do do	
127	A copy of memorandum on the relief arrangements in the Bangalore District was forwarded to the Secretary to Chief Commissioner in the General Department, and attention invited to the suggestion made in para 14 thereof.	Do do	*Vide* Part I, of this Vol. "Fam."
128	In reply, the Town and Cantonment Magistrate, Bangalore, was informed that the record in criminal case No. 56 on the file of his court had been sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	20th do	
129	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta could draw his fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem up to 2nd February 1878.	Do do	
130	Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Anderson together with a copy of the statement submitted with it shewing the number of persons who are likely to be permanently in need of support was forwarded to Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, Bangalore.	Do do	
131	The Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, was requested in future to send to this office for the Famine Commissioner's information a copy of all important circulars issued by the General Relief Committee.	Do do	
132	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, was informed of certain arrangements sanctioned by the Famine Commissioner with regard to the distribution of the Hospital Assistants in the Tumkur District, and that officer was requested to issue the necessary notifications and orders.	Do do	
133	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on a return of famine deaths during January 1878 as well as on a report of the deaths in the town of Closepet were communicated to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
134	A return of Relief Camps in the Province for week ending 9th instant was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
135	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the Famine Commissioner approved of the services of pensioned Apothecary Heron, temporarily employed in the Bowring Civil Hospital, being dispensed with.	Do do	
136	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to furnish in his condition report details of works in progress.	Do do	
137	Lieutenant Orr, Special Relief Officer, Banavar Taluk, was informed that his bill for December 1877 was sanctioned for Rs. 18.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
138	Certain diaries were returned to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	21st Feb. 1878.	
139	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to submit certain explanation with reference to details noted in his condition report for week ending 6th February 1878.	Do do	
140	Notification directing Lieutenant Lamb to assume charge of the duties of the Special Relief Officer of the Magadi Circle was gazetted, and copies sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
141	Mr. Bride on special duty, Bangalore, was requested to furnish information as to number of paupers drafted to work, &c.	Do do	
142	Copies of printed orders issued in the Famine Department were submitted to the Additional Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta.	Do do	
143	A petition from one Kondaraddi was forwarded to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner for disposal.	Do do	
144	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was informed that certain bills of expenditure incurred by him in sending paupers to their homes amounting to Rs. 210 were accepted, and the Deputy Accountant General was requested to send Mr. Hewetson Rs. 200 to recoup his advance.	Do do	
145	Certain reports received from Dr. Lincoln, Medical and Sanitary Inspector of the Bangalore District, were forwarded to Mr. Ozanne, Kengeri, for perusal.	Do do	
146	A fresh bill for his pay for January made out in this office was forwarded to Mr. Wood, Special Relief Officer, Gudibanda Taluk, for his signature and re-submission.	Do do	
147	As suggested by the Deputy Accountant General sanction was granted to the transfer of Rs. 2,000 sanctioned on account of takavi for the Bangalore being transferred from the balances available from the allotments sanctioned for the Kadur and Mysore Districts—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and other officers concerned.	Do do	
148	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to give details of civil works in future condition reports.	Do do	
149	In reply Dr. Robinson in charge Pettah Relief Camp was requested to give explanation regarding any extra food issued to the inmates of the Pettah Camp in the column of remarks.	Do do	
150	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to give the number of men and women in the Kengeri Camp separately in the statement submitted by him and not their total.—Communicated to Mr. Ozanne for information and guidance.	Do do	
151	In returning certain Police reports the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was requested to see to their more regular submission.	Do do	
152	Copy of a docket from Hassan Deputy Commissioner, reporting the recovery of Rs. 9—12—11 from Hospital Assistant Hemchender Banerji, and its credit to Her Majesty's Treasury, was forwarded to the Examiner, Pay Department, Calcutta.	Do do	
153	The Famine Commissioner's remarks with reference to the condition report for week ending 9th instant were communicated in reply to Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
154	Lieutenant Nicholett's travelling allowance bill for January 1878 for Rs. 7 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill for audit.	22nd Feb. 1878.	
155	Copies of order appointing Mr. C. J. W. Taylor to be Special Relief Officer of the Harnhalli Taluk, Hassan District, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, with batta, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, were forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and other officers concerned.—Gazetted.	Do do	
156	Mr. Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta's contingent bill amounting to Rs. 5—9—0 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for adjustment by recovery from the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
157	The Famine Commissioner's remarks as regards the disposal of the orphans in the Kolar Relief Camp were communicated to Deputy Commissioner of that District.	Do do	
158	The Special Famine Report of the Province for week ending 16th instant was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	23rd do	
159	A further grant of Rs. 3,000 to meet the expenses at the Pettah Camp was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
160	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the Famine Commissioner was opposed to the establishment of Relief Camps unless they are forced upon Government by the breakdown of the system, *viz*, works for those who can work and grain-doles at home to those who cannot work.	Do do	
161	The Chief Engineer was requested to furnish weekly statements as denoted shewing all labor employed in affected taluks on works specially called relief works or not.	Do do	
162	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was requested to expedite the submission of the detailed statements shewing the results of his field-to-field inspection in 8 villages of the Honnali Taluk forwarded to him by Mr. Mahomed Husen Bisturi.	Do do	
163	Referring to a statement shewing the number of persons relieved with grain-doles, the President, Mysore Central Famine Relief House, was requested to state if what it shewed related wholly to Government or Charitable Funds.	Do do	
164	Notification appointing Mr. W. E. Taylor, temporarily to be Special Relief Officer of the Harnhalli Taluk, Hassan District, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, was gazetted.	Do do	
165	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on the grant of lands under tanks in the Chitaldroog District for the cultivation of paddy instead of jolam were communicated to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
166	Copies of a memo relative to the area statistics of the Hassan District were communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and Major Maynard.	Do do	
167	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to state where Mr. Heathcock was and what had been arranged about him.	25th do	
168	Venkatachalla Naidu, Hospital Assistant, Chotaballapur, was requested to state what he was doing at Chotaballapur, how he was employed, and whether he was visiting the Department Public Works Relief Works.	Do do	
169	A report from the Munsiff of Chintamani on the Relief Works at that town was forwarded in original to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
170	Mr. C. Ward's diary for the week ending 16th instant was returned with the Famine Commissioner's remarks to that officer.	26th Feb. 1878.	
171	In reply, the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was informed that no tent was available for supply to Mr. MacLean, Special Relief Officer, Dodballapur Taluk.—Communicated to Mr. MacLean.	Do do	
172	The Police Assistant Commissioner was requested in future to mention the names of Hoblis also in his statement of famine deaths submitted daily to this office.	Do do	
173	Captain Maynard, Special Relief Officer, Nagamangala, was instructed as to information to be afforded regarding injury done to paddy crops by caterpillars.	Do do	
174	Notification granting Lieutenant Mostyn, Sira Taluk, 10 days' casual leave in lieu of his Christmas holidays was gazetted and copies sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
175	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to recall Hospital Assistant Mamreiz Khan from the Hassan District to Bangalore.	27th do	
176	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to state if Mr. Raghavendra Rao might not be sent to Hosdrug for Special Famine duty.	Do do	
177	A letter from Mr. Wood was forwarded in original to the Kolar Deputy Commissioner to report what had been done towards starting the Dod Nanjarlu Tank, which Mr. Wood seems to think required as a relief work.	Do do	
178	Certain diaries of Special Relief Officers were returned to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
179	Mr. Lincoln's reports on certain camps were forwarded to Captain Cowie, Special Relief Officer, Devanhalli, for perusal and obliging return.	Do do	
180	The Kadur Deputy Commissioner was requested to report if the Police did not supply him with reports of deaths on roads, &c.	Do do	
181	A copy of the Chief Engineer's memo, dated 18th instant, on the Hassan District was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division. —Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, and Major Maynard.	Do do	
182	Correspondence and estimates and plans received from Bangalore Deputy Commissioner were forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Branch, with an enquiry if the Hulimangal Tank project was approved of professionally.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, in reply.	Do do	
183	The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was requested to furnish further explanation in regard to a bill being cost of grain distributed to paupers in No. 1 Beat, Cantonment of Bangalore.	Do do	
184	The Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that his action in appointing Mr. Ramaswami Iyer, Munsiff, to act as Relief Officer of the town of Chikballapur, had been approved.	28th do	
185	The Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was informed that certain forms each of the returns of camps and works had been forwarded direct to the Amildar of the Pavagada Taluk.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
186	A letter in original from Mr. C. Wood, Special Relief Officer, Gudibanda, was forwarded to the Deputy Inspector General of Police for report regarding the facts stated therein, and whether Mr. Wood's contention was correct.	28th Feb. 1878.	
187	The Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was requested to report whether Hospital Assistant Daniel Pille had joined at Timmanhalli.	Do do	
188	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was requested to indicate in his returns by a red cross or some other mark deaths occurring within a mile of the limits of the Town and Cantonment, and to state as accurately as possible where the body was found.	Do do	
189	Lieutenant Des Voeux, Special Relief Officer, Hoskote Taluk, was instructed to send sick, if the Mallappa Chetty's Tank Hospital gets in any way full to the Pettah Famine Hospital, as the Public Works Department Hospital is mainly intended for the work people.	Do do	
190	Copies of Chief Commissioner's Notification declaring that the Bungalow at Kumbalgod was not available for travellers as it was occupied by officers employed in the State Railway works were forwarded to the Chief Engineer and Mr. Ozanne for information.	Do do	
191	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that instructions issued by him to the Munsiff of Chintamani relative to the opening of the Hebbari Tank as a Civil Relief Work were approved — Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
192	In reply, Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer, Kengeri, was informed that instructions had been issued to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, and the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, to carry out his suggestions for closing Mr. Herrule's Road side Hospital on the Mysore Road.	Do do	
193	Copy of a letter from Mr. W. E. Taylor reporting his arrival at Mandya was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 23 Feb 1878.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

FEBRUARY, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. E., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL. *Nil.*
GENERAL. „
EDUCATIONAL. „

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

PART I.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Report of the Survey operations in Coorg for the year* 1876—77. Reviewing the same.	No. 731—116. dated 26th Feb. 1878.	...	...	1—16

From the Acting Superintendent, Madras Survey, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 2685—214, dated Camp Ootacamund, 5th September 1877

I have the honor to forward the Annual Report on the Coorg survey operations for the official year 1876—77.

Report on the Coorg Survey Operations for 1876—77.

The Coorg Survey Party was throughout the working seasons of 1876—77 under the direction of Captain Clerk, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

It was engaged as during former seasons (1) in the demarcations and survey of coffee estates, waste land applications and Devarkadus, (sacred forests) (2) in the survey of State forests, (3) in the boundary survey of villages and nads and the general topographical survey of the country.

Waste land applications and sacred forests are surveyed with a view to plotting and mapping on a scale of 16 inches to a mile. State forests have been plotted on a scale of 4 and 2 inches to a mile, and the other portions of the country are surveyed and mapped by plane table on a scale of 2 inches to a mile.

2. The survey season of 1875—76 closed on the 15th June and the Surveyors were transferred to the Madras Revenue Survey Department. Work in Coorg recommenced on the 16th October when the men were replaced in the field.

3. *Waste land applications and Devarkadus.*—During the year under notice six Surveyors were employed in different Taluks in the demarcation and survey of waste land applications and Devarkadus; an aggregate area of 7931·68 acres comprising 107 applications, and 271 Devarkadus was dealt with at a cost of Rs. 10,956-13-10 or Rs. 1-4-3 per acre. This represents an increase in area surveyed of 5515·7 acres and a decrease in cost of Rs. 1-3 6 per acre as compared with the previous year.

In the above statement of area surveyed 164 Devarkadus are not included, the area being still under computation 377 Devarkadus remain for survey and it is probable that the work will be completed in March 1878.

The survey of certain rice lands in the villages of Yeduru, Haleri, Nanjarajpatna, Kuklur, Katageri, and Hervanad having been completed, the results were submitted to the Chief Commissioner. They showed that there was no important difference between the areas derived from the survey and those entered in the village accounts, and the operations of the Department in this direction were consequently brought to a termination.

4. *State Forests.*—The boundaries of eight forests have been surveyed and eleven forests with an area of 21·35 square miles have been detailed and mapped, the resulting cost being Rs. 37—3—9 per square mile.

The boundary survey of all the State forests with an area of 285 square miles has been completed at an average cost of Rs. 11—5—7 per square mile.

An area of 71·20 square miles has been topographically surveyed and completed at a cost of Rs. 45—9—1 per square mile, and the detailing and mapping of the remainder will be finished in 1877-78.

Certain blocks of State forest proposed to be given up for cultivation have been surveyed and mapped, and the plans are ready for issue.

Proceedings of Government of India No. 847 dated, 24th July 1875.

5. *Topographical Survey.*—During April and May 1876 the boundary survey of Kiggatnad Taluk was completed, and from November to March inclusive corrections of boundary survey work in the Talaks of Yelsavirshime, Nanjarajpatna, Padinalknad and Kiggatnad Talaks were in progress

The Topographical Surveyors have been chiefly employed in Yelsavirshimi, Nanjarajpatna and Padinalknad Talaks.

6. The boundary survey of 38 villages with an estimated area of 293 square miles has been completed, and 228 villages with an aggregate area of 276·49 square miles have been surveyed topographically.

Hitherto the cost of the survey has been calculated on the area surveyed for boundaries, but the boundary survey was completed in June 1876 so that the total expenditure of the year has to be thrown, for the purpose of calculating the rate of cost, on the small extent of boundary surveyed in three months from March to June.

The result is that there is exhibited a decrease in area for the current year of 241 square miles and an increase in cost per square mile of Rs. 34-4-6, when compared with 1875—76, coincident however with the decrease of area surveyed for boundaries, there is an increase of area topographically surveyed of 112·60 square miles.

Captain Clerk reports that the Topographical survey area would have been considerably greater if it had not been for the incapacity of a Surveyor who was subsequently reduced in grade and transferred

to Madras, the necessity of placing some men under instruction before they could be employed as Topographical Surveyors and the bad health of others.

7. The boundary survey of all the villages in the Province has been completed with the exception of two in which disputes are referred for decision.

The topographical survey of the Yedanalknad Taluk has been completed and that of the Yelsavirshime, Nanjarajapatna and Padinalknad Taluks will probably be brought to a conclusion by the end of March 1878.

8. Fines aggregating Rs. 135-8-0 have been inflicted in 20 cases under Act XXVIII of 1860, and Rs. 124-8-0 have been collected and paid into the treasury.

Two boundary disputes were settled by the Assistant Superintendent under the powers conferred by the Act, and one by Captain Clerk and the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan conjointly.

9. The season was not a healthy one. The conduct of the establishment was generally good. It was kept up to its full strength as sanctioned in the Resolution of the Government of India No. 844, dated 28th October 1876.

The section employed in the Central Office was engaged in the computation of traverses, and the plotting and mapping of field work and the preparation of plane table squares for the Topographical Surveyors.

The following is an abstract of the work performed :—

	No.	Acres.
Waste land blocks and estates—		
Computed	4	957·60
Plotted	101	3,529·09
Lithographed	105	22,038·15
Main Circuits—		
Computed	21	196,366·95
Plotted	18	174,978·85
Sent for plane tabling	18	174,978·85
Government Forest Reserves—		
Computed	10	54,175·22
Plotted	9	10,632·88

Lithograph copies of 134 estates have been printed and 10 copies each of 240 estate maps, comprising an area of 11,896·46 acres, sent to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 29,552—6—10 against a budget allotment of Rs. 29,890. It was distributed as follows :—

Demarcation and survey of coffee estates, waste land applications and Devarkadus inclusive of Central office outlay.	10,056—12—10
Survey of State forests and topographical survey and miscellaneous petty charges inclusive of Central Office.	19,209—15—8

10. The following statements, &c, are attached to this report. They furnish detail information regarding progress and expenditure and the character of the country under survey.

Appendix A.—Statement shewing the number and extent of coffee estates and sacred forests surveyed during the official year 1876-77 and the expenditure.

Appendix B—Statement shewing the number of coffee estates surveyed during the official year 1876-77 and up to the end of the year.

Appendix C.—Statement shewing the progress and expenditure in the survey of Government Forest Reserves to the end of 1876—77.

Appendix D.—General statement shewing the progress of survey work under all heads and the expenditure to the end of the year 1876—77.

Appendix E.—Statement of cash outlay under budget heads during the year 1876—77 compared with the budget grant.

Appendix F.—Description of character of surface of Province of Coorg prepared with reference to recommendations of special Statistical Committee. Fourth Report to the Secretary of State, dated India Office, 29th April 1875.

Appendix A to Annual Report for 1876—77.

Statement shewing the number of Coffee Estates and Devarakadus surveyed month by month during the official year 1876—77.

Scale 16 inches = 1 mile.

Months.	Paisari Estates and Waste land blocks.		Devarakadus.		Expenditure inclusive of Central Office, &c.	Demarcation expenditure of Coffee Estates.	Total expenditure.	Average cost per acre.	Remarks.
	No.	Extent, acres.	No.	Extent, acres.					
April 1876 ...	...	...	28	469·98 acres of 107 Devarakadus.	850 15 0	... ...	850 15 0	Rs. 1—4—3	Area of Coffee Estates &c., surveyed up to 31st March 1876. ... ... 108,071·42
May „ ...	6	460·21	19		992 4 4	... ...	992 4 4		Add area of Estates surveyed inclusive of re-surveys &c., during 1876—77 ... 7,461·70
June „ ...	3	72·37	...		399 14 10	... ...	399 14 10		Total... 115,533·12
July „ ...	No field work				598 8 0	... ...	598 8 0		Deduct original area of Estate cancelled in 1876—77 ... ... 6,496·78
August „ ...									Balance..... 109,036·34
September „ ...									
October „ ...	...	...	...		586 6 5	... ...	586 6 5		Total No. of Estates surveyed up to 31st March 1876 4261
November „ ...	13	437·12	3		1,626 10 9	... ...	1,626 10 9		Add Estates surveyed in 1876—77 inclusive of re-surveys 125
December „ ...	18	947·62	15		1,541 15 1	... ...	1,541 15 1		Total... 4,386
January 1877 ...	30	193·42	42		1,098 14 10	... ...	1,098 14 10		Deduct cancelled Estates in 1876—77 ... 17
February „ ...	10	226·19	112		1,267 11 3	... ...	1,267 11 3		Balance . 4,369
March „ ...	27	698·35	52		1,093 8 4	... ...	1,093 8 4		
Total..	107*	3035·28	271	469·98	10,056 12 10	... ...	10,056 12 10		

Add Devarakadu area.	469·98
Add also the new area of the re-surveyed &c., Estate ...	4,426·42 A
Total...	7,931·68 acres

* *N. B.*—17 Re-surveys and deductions and a special survey have also been done, in addition to these demarcation of these Estates and Devarakadus &c., was done by the Surveyors simultaneously.

A. This includes area of a special survey, *viz*, Basel Mission.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Cost of Bills submitted during 1876—77 to the Superintendent of Coorg on account of special &c., surveys	2,169	10	3
Cost of survey of disputed land in Hachinad village ...	939	4	9
Do do in Hebbatagaut ...	382	9	4
Do of surveying Estate No. 4262 (cancelled) ...	20	12	6
Do of surveying Estates Nos. 2061, 556, 557, 1279, 1628, 354, 4236, 4230, 4246, 358, 781 and 782	326	15	8
Total...	2,169	10	3

Appendix B. to Annual Report for 1876—77.

Statement shewing the Estates in the Coorg District surveyed and remaining to be surveyed during the year 1876—77 on a scale of 16 inches = 1 mile.

Taluks.	Total No. of Estates in each Taluk surveyed up to 1876—77.		Surveyed in 1876—77.		Total surveyed up to date.		Remaining.		Remarks.
	European.	Native.	European.	Native.	European.	Native.	European.	Native.	
Mercara	70	946	6	37	76	983	1	...	In addition to the survey of 16 European and 91 Native Estates the following special and re-surveys were made agreeably to orders of Superintendent of Coorg and Chief Commissioner.
Yedenalknad	70	701	3	22	73	723	...	...	
Padinalknad	20	1,100	...	14	20	1,414	..	...	
Kiggatnad	31	261	3	5	31	266	...	...	Basel Mission (special No. 1).
Yelsavirsbime	...	278	...	...	...	278	..	...	Re-survey of Estates Nos. 1299, 4222 (2nd bit) 2012, 781, 782 and 793 and also Nos. 4231, 113, 4286, 335, 356, 4268, 354, 556, 557, 123, 1628, 4185 and 2061.
Nanjarajpatna	17	467	4	13	21	480	...	...	
Total.....	208	4,053	16	91	224	4,144	*1	...	* Under progress.

Appendix C. to Annual Report for 1876—77.

Statement shewing progress of Government Forest Reserve Survey in the Coorg Province.

Scale of Survey 2 inches = 1 mile.

No.	Taluk.	Nad.	Names of Forests.	In what official year surveyed.	In what official year detailed.	Area in Acres.	Total charges of survey.			Cost for sqr. mile on completed Topol. Survey.			Aggregate Cost.	Average Cost per sqr. mile.	
							Date.	Amount.		Date.	Amount.				
								Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.			
1	Mercara	Hudikerekantamur-nad	Anekadu No. I	1874—75	1874—75	816·54									
2	Do	Do	Dubare No. I	1875—76	1875—76	8,027·15									* Proposed to be given up for coffee cultivation.
3	Do	Ulgulimodgere-nad	Anekadu No. II	1874—75	1874—75	893·05									
4	Do	Do	Atturu No. I	1874—75	1874—75	1,896·27									
5	Yadenalknad	Yedenalk-nad	Devamarchi No. I	1874—75	1875—76	1,697·43									
6	Do	Do	Devamarchi No. IV*	1875—76	1875—76	1,965·38	1874—75	665	14 5	1874—75	115	12 11	3,235	5 9	45 9 1
7	Do	Do	Dubare No. II or Annamale Reserve	1874—75	1875—76	2,603·25									
8	Do	Do	Dubare No. III	1875—76	1875—76	732·12	1875—76	1,773	14 2	1875—76	40	5 0			
9	Do	Ammatti	Devamarchi No. II	1875—76	1875—76	5,871·94									
10	Do	Do	*Do No. V	1875—76	1876—77	322·29									
11	Do	Do	*Do No. VI	1876—77	1876—77	1,926·06	1876—77	785	9 2	1876—77	37	3 9			
12	Nanjarajpatna	Ramaswamikanave hobli	Jainkal betta	1874—75	1875—77	2,224·02									
13	Do	Yedava-nad	Yadava-nad 1st Bit	1875—76	1876—77	2,632·75									
14	Do	Do	Do 2nd Bit	1875—76	1876—77	248·06									
15	Do	Do	Mahalamlu 2nd Bit	1875—76	1876—77	488·41									
16	Do	Nanjarajpatna-hobli	Anekadu No. III	1874—75	1875—76	4,89·42									
17	Do	Do	Atturu No. II	1874—75	1875—76	2,91·807									
18	Do	Gadi-nad	Gadi-nad Forest	1875—76	1876—77	2,703·78									
19	Yelsavirshime	Kolihobli	Kattepura	1875—76	1876—77	585·37									
20	Do	Nidata-hobli	Nidata No. I	1875—76	1876—77	1,206·92									
21	Do	Do	Do No. II	1875—76	1875—77	992·38									
22	Do	Do	Sandikoti	1876—77	1876—77	275·70									
23	Do	Do	Mahalamlu No. I	1875—76		7,500·00									Estimated area.
24	Do	Do	Aluru Forest	1876—77											
25	Kiggatnad	Dettiyat-nad	Devamarchi No. III or Bukal Forest	1875—76		8,188·16									
26	Do	Do	*Thousand acres block	1876—77		1,404·69									
27	Do	Do	Arekere No. I	1876—77		953·24									
28	Do	Do	Do No. II	1876—77		131·20									
29	Do	Hattagat-nad	Hattagatta Forest	1876—77		43,513·60									
30	Do	Tavalgerinad-nad	Nalkere Forest	1876—77		75,000·00									Estimated area.

Total area of these Forests = 182,265·33 acres or about 285 square miles.
Average Cost of Boundary Survey = Rs. 11—5—7 per square mile.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th February 1878.

Appendix D to Annual

Statement shewing the progress of work in the Coorg District in

Party.	District.	Taluks, Zamindari or Division.	Extent in square miles.			Topographical Demarcation.				Revenue Scale 16 inches		
			Sixteen inches Revenue Survey.	Topographical Survey.	Total of area of the Taluk.	Boundary.	Detail.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cost per square mile on completed Taluks.	Boundary.	Devarakadas.	Cadastral.
1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coorg Survey Party.	Coorg.	*Taluk in which Topographical and Revenue Survey works have been completed in every respect in previous years.*										
		1 Mercara Taluk	...	216·30	216·30	216·30	...	Rs. 18,849—4—2.	Rs. 11—13—4.			1,016
		2 Yedenalknad do	...	201·45	201·45	201·45	...				130	771
		3 Padinalknad do	...	413	413	413	...					1,420
		4 Nanjarajpatna do	...	262	232	262	..					484
		5 Yelsavirshime do	...	91	91	91	...					278
		6 Kiggatnad do	...	400	400	400	...					2.2
		Total.....	...	1,583·75	1,583·75	1,583·75	..	18,849—4—2	...	...	130	4,261
		Taluk completed and in progress during 1876—77.										
		1 Mercara Taluk	...	216·30	216·30	...	...	...	...	...	271	44
		2 Yedenalknad do	...	201·45	201·45	...	...	...	...	...		25
		3 Padinalknad do	...	413	413	...	...	...	...	...		14
		4 Nanjarajpatna do	...	262	262	...	...	...	...	...		17
		5 Yelsavirshime do	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	...		..
		6 Kiggatnad do	...	400	400	...	...	...	...	...		8
		Total.....	...	1,583·75	1,583·75	...	...	...	...	...	*271	*108
		Total work up to 1876—77.....	...	...	...	1,583·75	..	18,849—4—2	...	...	130	4,261
		Grand Total.....	...	1,583·75	1,583·75	1,583·75	...	18,849—4—2	...	...	401	4,369†
											Deduct original areas of	
											Balance	

* In addition to these 17 re-surveys

† Inclusive of one Special Survey.

‡ Exclusive of Forest Survey Cost,

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th February 1878.

Report for 1876—77.

which a Survey Party has been employed during the year 1876—77.

Survey. 1 mile. Field plotting.	Survey. 1 mile. Details inserted.	Area ready for settlement.	Maps sent to Central Office.	Total expenditure during the year.	Topographical Survey. Scale 4 and 2 inches to the mile. Lone inches of Reserved Forests Square miles.	Topographical Survey. Scale 4 and 2 inches to the mile. Two inches.	Topographical Survey. Scale 4 and 2 inches to the mile. Total expenditure during the year.	Total expenditure on Survey.	Total percentage rate on completed Estate.	Total cost of Demarcations and Survey.	Value of Control Office.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
...	...	108,071·42 acres.	1,016	Rs. 2,66,801—5—1.	11 Forests 49·85 square miles.	216·50	Rs. 47,839—11—10.	Rs. 3,14,632—0—11.	Rs. 1—4—9.	Rs. 3,63,481—5—1.		
...	...		771			202·30						
...	...		1,420			5·00						
...	...		484			12·25						
...	...		278			...						
...	...		292			...						
...	...	108,071·42	4,261	2,66,801—5—1	49·85	435·68	47,839—11—10	3,14,632—0—11	...	3,63,481—5—1	...	
...	...	7,461·70 acres inclusive of areas of re-surveys.	44	Rs. 10,056—12—10 inclusive of Central Office proportion.	11 Forests 21·35 square miles.	...	Rs. 19,209—15—8 inclusive of Central office proportion.	Rs. 29,266—12—6.	Rs. 49—6—9.	Rs. 29,266—12—6.	Rs. 3,328—13—0.	
...	...		25			7·87						
...	...		14			112·90						
...	...		17			89·28						
...	...		...			58·94						
...	...		8			13·50						
...	...	7,461·70	108	10,056—12—10	21·35	276·49	19,209—15—8	29,266—12—6	...	29,266—12—6	3,328—13—0	
...	...	1,08,071·42	4,261	2,66,801—5—1	49·85	435·68	47,839—11—10	3,14,632—0—11	...	3,63,481— 5—1	...	
...	...	1,15,533·12	4,369	2,76,858—1—11	71·20	712·17	67,049—11—6	3,43,899—13—5	...	3,92,748—1—7	3,328—13—0	
cancelled ones		5496·78										
		1,09,036·34										

and deductions have been made during the year.

viz, Rs. 795—9—2.

Appendix E. to Annual Report for 1876—77.

Statement shewing the expenditure of Coorg Survey Party during 1876—77.

Months.	Particulars.	Amount.			Total.		
April 1876 ...	Superintendent and Establishment	348	5	0			
	Assistant Superintendent Coorg Survey	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment	1,247	15	0			
	Extra Do do	274	11	1			
	Permanent Demarcation Establishment	122	13	11			
	Extra Do do	79	2	4			
					2,863	5	4
May 1876 ...	Superintendent and Establishment	291	8	0			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment	1,110	2	1			
	Extra Do do	248	11	6			
	Supplemental abstract for February	2	6	7			
	Do do March	28	7	1			
	Permanent Demarcation Establishment	122	6	5			
	Extra Do do	80	7	5			
	Contingent bill	149	1	4			
	Working batta bill for March	217	0	0			
	Do do April	190	0	0			
	Do do May	134	0	0			
	Supplemental abstract of permanent Demarcation Establishment	14	2	8			
					3,376	11	1
June 1876 ...	Superintendent and Establishment	246	0	0			
	Assistant Superintendent Coorg Survey	395	0	0			
	Permanent Office Establishment	134	0	0			
	Supplemental abstract	3	0	0			
	Do do (Permanent)... ...	206	8	0			
	Do do (Extra)	48	12	0			
	Permanent and extra Demarcation Establishment ...	11	10	8			
	Travelling allowance bill	66	12	0			
					1,106	13	8
July 1876 ...	Superintendent and Establishment	257	0	0			
	Permanent Office Establishment	142	0	0			
					399	0	0
August 1876	... Superintendent and Establishment	257	0	0			
	Permanent Office Establishment	142	0	0			
					399	0	0
September 1876	... Superintendent and Establishment	257	0	0			
	Permanent Office Establishment	142	0	0			
	Supplemental abstract for May 1876	35	2	7			
	Do do June „	27	8	0			
					461	10	7
October 1876	... Superintendent and Establishment	262	0	0			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey	739	6	1			
	Permanent Survey Establishment	876	7	1			
	Travelling allowance bill No. 6	103	0	0			
	Do do No. 7	92	4	0			
	Contingent bill	291	5	0			
	Permanent Demarcation Establishment	52	3	5			
					2,416	9	7
November 1876	... Superintendent and Establishment	262	3	0			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment	1,259	9	2			
	Extra Do do	339	1	4			
	Supplemental abstract for Permanent Establishment ...	170	15	11			
	Do do Extra do	28	14	8			

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th February 1878.

Months.	Particulars.	Amount.			Total.		
November 1876 ...	Supplemental abstract	58	0	0			
	Do do	58	0	0			
	Do do	58	0	0			
	Do do	33	10	8			
	Supplemental abstract for Permanent Demarcation Establishment ..	30	2	8			
	Do do Extra Demarcation Establishment ..	23	9	4			
	Travelling allowance bill No. 9	5	4	11			
	Contingent bill	266	5	10			
					3,913		6
December 1876 ..	Superintendent and Establishment	287	0	0			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment	1,590	5	7			
	Extra Do do	376	1	6			
	Supplemental abstract ... ...|	16	8	0			
	Supplemental abstract ... ...|	143	10	1			
	Contingent bill ... ...|	678	6	0			
					3,942	4	2
January 1877 ...	Superintendent and Establishment ... ...|	177	5	2			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey ... ...|	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment ... ...|	1,541	14	9			
	Extra Survey Establishment .. ...|	393	4	8			
	Supplemental abstract ... ...|	3	9	9			
	Do do ... ...|	32	5	4			
	Working batta bill No. 12 ... .|	35	0	0			
	Do do 13 ... ...|	50	0	0			
	Do do 14 ... ...|	178	2	8			
	Do do 15 ... ...|	187	0	0			
	Contingent bill ... ...|	126	0	8			
					3,515	1	0
February 1877 ...	Superintendent and Establishment ... ...|	396	10	10			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey ... ...|	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment ... ...|	1,633	9	5			
	Extra Do do ... ...|	397	15	7			
	Travelling allowance bill No. 17 ... ...|	98	11	0			
	Contingent bill ... ...|	79	5	2			
					3,396	10	0
March 1877 ...	Superintendent and Establishment ... ...|	287	0	0			
	Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey ... ...|	790	6	0			
	Permanent Survey Establishment ... ...|	1,623	8	5			
	Extra Survey do ... ...|	343	4	8			
	Supplemental abstract ... ...|	41	3	7			
	Contingent bill ... .|	89	11	10			
	Working batta bill No. 20 ... .|	182	0	0			
	Do do 21 ... .|	176	4	3			
					3,533	5	9
	Total Rs.....				29,225	12	8
	Amount debitable to this Party from No. 5 Party on account of computation				36	10	8
	Amount debitable to this Party from No. 3 Party for pay of Vijayaraghavachari				289	15	6
	Grand Total Rs.....				*29,552	6	10
	Budget allotment for 1876—77				29,890	0	0
	Balance saving Rs.....				337	9	2

* Of these, Rs. 285—10—4 were expended for Forests Survey and were recovered from the Forest Department. This amount was credited to Government in April's bill, dated 1st May 1877.

Appendix F. to Annual Report for 1876—77.

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE A 2.—*Character of the Surface—Description of Coorg.*

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	The aspect of Kodagu or Coorg presents an entire forest, the long and narrow cultivated valleys enclosed within it, serve but to render those vast woods more striking; the whole of the eastern boundary presents a remarkable geographic line of demarcation exhibiting an almost uninterrupted and impervious wood from the Brahmagiri Hills, till reaching the Kávéri; this space is wholly uninhabited. Advancing westward the woods decrease in density, as the country improves in cultivation, and become gradually thinner till reaching the Western Ghâts the immediate summits of which, partially bare of wood, are clothed with a luxuriant herbage. South from Virájendrapété those jungles become less impenetrable, and the whole of Kiggatnád (with the exception of the eastern boundary) including the Brahmagiri Hills, is comparatively open, at least when contrasted with the deep forests of the contiguous districts: approaching towards the north the thick umbrageous woods of the central parts give way to the date, sandal and other trees and shrubs of a more meagre soil, leaving Yélusávirasimé an almost perfectly champaign tract. But a small portion of the summits of the Ghâts is free from jungle; their western face presents a continued forest of immense stature, partially subsiding at some distance from their base; wood however is the unvaried feature of these regions. The Western Ghâts running nearly from north to south divides this territory into two unequal portions differing in many essential particulars, the general configuration of both however is abrupt and broken, the most prominent ridge of mountains as to height and extent is that forming the summits of the Ghâts. This chain is unequal in its elevation, and somewhat irregular in its direction, having a large curvature immediately at the head of the Thorikána Ghât, the ridge however experiences but little interruption in the course of 50 miles running from Subramanne on the north, to the Brahmagiri Hills on the south; towards the west it falls with great steepness, the descent from the summit to the foot being generally from 2½ to 3 miles, the first part of which is particularly rapid; to the east this chain has in many places a precipitous descent, and is generally steep, the declivity extending, however, but for a comparatively short distance, its length bearing no comparison with that of the western face. Innumerable ridges branch off from this range, but all diminutive in proportion to the parent from which they spring; they decrease in height as they recede from this ridge, but have everywhere narrow summits and steep declivities. Todiandamol situat-	In British Territory.	From the situation and nature of the country a great variety in its soil necessarily will be inferred. Trees indicating in some measure the nature and quality of the soil on which they grow, that of Coorg Proper, covered by one continued forest, must be considered of singular fertility, the soil of most of the low hills and slopes is of a reddish firm earth with a slight gravelly mixture, (occasionally a little stony) the luxuriant foliage and stature of the trees they produce is a sufficient assurance of their fecundity. The large hills including the ridge forming the summits of the Ghâts, the Brahmagiri mountains, Kóté Betta and a few others are not so fortunate in this particular. Ascending from their foot, the soil becomes gradually more meagre, rough and stony as the top is approached, the summits of the greater part of these hills is devoid of wood, though not destitute of verdure, as a luxuriant pasturage (the resort of numberless wild animals) succeeds to the deep woods that encompass their base. The soil of these hills can in no place be called rocky blocks of coarse granite are occasionally to be met with on them, but those immense tables of brick or indurated stone that forms so great an ingredient in the composition of the Ghâts of the more northern parts, do not enter into the formation of that portion of them comprised within thisterritory. The soil of the higher grounds of Yélusávirasime consists of a thin stratum of gravelly earth, barren and arid, producing only a few dwarfish shrubs and tall thin grass. Descending westward from the summit of those mountains, the soil undergoes some change, becoming of a darker hue and rather more permeable. It is highly fertile, nourishing a forest of immense stature. The stratum of earth is everywhere steep and continues so without intermission till the foot of these hills.

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated in British, or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
	ed 13½ miles almost directly west of Vírájendrapété, detaches itself in a picturesque manner from this colossal range and raises its pointed summit above all others; this beautiful hill, the most elevated in this part of the Ghâts, can only be viewed with effect at some distance beneath its base: its measurement is 5682 feet above the level of the sea. Subramanne, part of the same ridge, and situated on the northern confines of Coorg, and partly separating it from Mysore, has nearly similar claims to pre-eminence, it being only 99 feet lower; the height of these two points will convey some idea of the elevation of this chain, which, on an average, is in scarcely any place more than 4 to 800 feet below them. The Brahmagiri range of Hills, running in a direction from east to west and situated on the southern limits, constituting a formidable natural barrier between Coorg and Wynád, is the next in importance: its general height may be about 4,500 feet above the level of the sea: it consists of a table-land, from the elevated plain of which detached summits rise, Davasi Betta is the highest of those, being only however from 100 to 150 feet more elevated than the other peaks. The northern face of this range has a steeper ascent, and of greater length than that looking towards the southward, thus giving to Wynád the appearance of having a higher general level than Coorg. Davasi Betta is a place of pious celebrity, and has been the residence of Sanyásís for time immemorial, numerous devotees resort to the small spring at its foot, from which issues the Lakshmantírtha river, and a journey to Davasi Betta is supposed to add efficacy to this pilgrimage. Of the minor ridges, that supporting the table land upon which Madakere or Mercara lies is the most conspicuous. Núrkalnád, rising on the south-eastern extremity of this chain, is the highest point of it. Those ranges branching off from the stupendous mountain of Subramanné are next in consideration; running from that hill they pass along the northern boundary for a considerable distance, and are high and steep. Numberless insulated hills giving way to steep slopes, checker the surface of the country; of those Koté Betta is the most remarkable: this immense mountain lies 9 miles nearly north of Mercara, its elevation is not greatly below that of the range of Ghâts, and its base occupies an immense extent of country, the summit of this hill is comparatively flat, forming a kind of waving table land: its sides alone are clothed with forest, and innumerable cultivated valleys occupy the recesses in them; almost im-		The soil of the valleys in the upper country is liable to some varieties, that of the northern and western parts of Coorg Proper is a rich dark reddish clay, quite devoid of any stony mixture, and remarkable for its powers of production; that of the more southern parts, particularly the Kiggatnad Taluk is of a darker color, sometimes approaching to black having a slight mixture of sand, and nearly as remarkable for the force and activity of its vegetation. The singular fecundity for which those parts are remarkable may in some measure be attributed to the variety of rich vegetable matter brought down by the torrents from the high grounds in the vicinity of the cultivated lands. To this annual supply may be added their situation, which, generally enclosed in the midst of thick forests, are partially shaded by the trees which fringe their borders which produce a temperature, and retain a moisture, eminently favorable to vegetation, the abundance of water consequent to a mountainous country producing a constant humidity. The lands retain the fertility undiminished, and crops are seldom known to fail. The cultivated lands of Yélusáviraimé possess none of the fertility which characterizes that of the interior: the little barren slopes that border them are incapable of affording any vegetable substance that could invigorate their soil which is comparatively superficial and poor, when contrasted with that of the more woody districts; it partakes however in common with the neighbouring country of Mysore of an ordinary share of fertility. The above character is in a great measure applicable to Nanjarájapatna. Towards this part of the eastern boundary, the luxuriance of the forest gradually ceases and leaves this district champaign. The soil consists generally of a light friable earth, the aspect is similar to that of Mysore, and it is only calculated to produce the dry grain common to that country. The soil of the valleys resembles that of the more elevated parts, but is more rich and loamy.

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
	mediately on the top of Kotè Betta there is a fine reservoir of water, which, in every season, retains a constant supply: close to it is a rude temple dedicated to some of the numerous deities that share the homage of those mountains.		Mines are generally found in hilly countries; as such, Coorg, it is probable, contains some, a knowledge of which might perhaps reward the search of the curious. At present its minerals lie undisturbed in the bosom of the mountains that gave them birth: their contents are unknown. It may be observed however that it is in those of a barren and sterile nature that they are to be looked for with greater certainty of success. All the metal utensils requisite for domestic or agricultural purposes are imported, and the inhabitants deny the existence of any mines, but such an assurance would deserve little credit, as if they the grant was their interest to conceal them, no nice regard to truth could be expected. The soil however has not been observed to contain metallic particles, nor have any other circumstances that would indicate them been perceived: however questionable the existence of mines may be, there is every reason to believe none are worked.
Plains.	From the above enumeration of the most prominent mountains, the general character of the superficies and configuration of the country will be inferred. Covered with chains of hills of equally various elevation and direction, its aspect is greatly diversified, but its general and almost invariable features are ruggedness. The whole of the western portion of the upper country lying in the vicinity of the range of Ghâts is abrupt and mountainous: quitting this alpine tract, and approaching the eastward, the various ramifications of those hills lose themselves in the steep low ridges, which insensibly subside in the undulating slopes of the most eastern parts. The aspect of Yélusávirasimé is of this waving nature, and though not immediately flat, has a much larger portion of plain than any other part of the country. Descending the Ghâts, whose mountainous wall gives the upper country the appearance of an immense terrace, we find the superficies of the lower districts equally marked by those rugged asperities that distinguish the more elevated tract. Quitting those lofty ridges that descend from the range of Ghâts, the higher acclivities give way to eminences of lesser magnitude, which gradually sink into steep but low slopes infinitely varied as to shape and extent; those again are lost in the gentle undulating rocky table of which the more western parts are formed.		The chief products of both the upper and lower country are cardamoms, coffee, and rice; these are the principal exports.
Forests.	The whole of Coorg Proper is clothed with stately forest, it is however the declivities of the Ghâts where the trees attain their greatest magnitude: this stupendous ridge, though steep, is neither broken nor rocky, and everywhere covered with a rich stratum of mould brings to maturity timber of a prodigious size; a large portion of the eastern boundary presents a wide extent of forest, but though by no means of scanty growth, it is so comparatively with that which shades this chain of mountains. Bamboos in all their varieties compose a large part of these interminable woods, and this most useful and beautiful reed is here found in the greatest excellence. The jungles are difficult to traverse in many places: the rattan of various dimensions, and nearly of as good a quality as that brought from the eastern islands, together with the delicate reed, from which the Hindús make their pens, aided by innumerable rare plants and creepers, not unfrequently forming an impervious underwood.		Though well fitted from the soil of the higher grounds (which has sufficient depth and too great a declivity to admit of cultivation,) there is in the upper country but a comparatively small portion of dry grain produced. Rágy, so well adapted to the hilly country from the easiness of its culture, is grown only in comparatively small quantities amongst those mountains. Tobacco, nuts, ellu and yerrinda (*Palma Christi*,) plants cultivated for the purpose of making oil: some little hurah (or horse gram) not however in sufficient abundance to prevent the necessity of importation. Yélusávirasimé principally produces rice: in it however, and Nrnjarájapatna are grown all the dry grains common to Mysore, but by no means sufficient to supply the interior. The best tobacco comes from those districts, that of the more woody parts has the character of being indifferent. This part of the

Nature of different Tracts.	Name, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Rivers.	The waters of Coorg, divided by the ridge of Ghats, fall into the sea—washing both coasts of the Peninsula; those of the upper country flowing into the Bay of Bengal, while those of the lower Districts are lost in the Indian Ocean. It may generally be observed that none of the rivers of Coorg are considerable, either as to breadth, or depth: their supply of water however is everywhere generally abundant and constant; their sources lying so elevated, added to the steep declivity of the country, impels their streams with a rather rapid course. They are with the exception of the Kumaradhare, not navigable, and almost wholly useless for transport of any kind, except when swelled by the periodical rains, during the continuance of which rafts might be used on them. The inequalities of the country through which those rivers shape their course, and the general height and steepness of their banks (while they are not subject to overflow) necessarily precludes the possibility of their promoting culture by a diffusion of their waters. There are no works or Anicuts of any description on them, the numerous subordinate rivulets answering all the purposes of artificial irrigation. The whole of the minor streams intersecting Coorg vary only particularly in size, their general characteristics (a rather deep and rugged bed, through which alternately flows a shallow rivulet, or rushes a tempestuous torrent, as influenced by the seasons), being in most other instances quite similar.		country also produces a very little sugarcane. Hemp may be added to the products of the upper country, but it is only grown on the worst soil, and in very small quantities. Vegetable productions are grown in great variety and abundance, the upper country appears particularly favorable to the productions of esculent plants. also fruits, flowers, shrubs and garden stuffs of every kind: indeed the temperature and soil of the higher parts seems well adapted to mature those of a colder climate. Of the fruits the most remarkable are oranges of different descriptions, all of an excellent quality; they are exceedingly common, as are also limes of various species, citron of an immense size, pine apples pomegranates, pumplemose or shaddock, jack, plantains, all in abundance and of a most luxuriant growth; the other fruits common in this part of India are in profusion and of a good quality. Turmeric, ginger, a little mustard, and the numerous other kinds of condiments used by the natives are also found; peas, cabbage, potatoes and other European vegetables thrive well, but are not in common use. The betel vine is found in the vicinity of all the ryots' houses, the leaf however is said to be comparatively coarse,—much is imported.
Kaveri.	The chief rivers in Coorg are as follows:—Coorg Proper gives birth to the Kaveri, and two principal streams, tributaries to it—the Suvarnavati on the North and Lakshmanatirtha on the South, the former running for its whole extent within the country joining it at the village of Kudige (on the boundary), the latter continuing its course for some distance through Mysore and fertilizing the Districts on its borders, unites with the parent stream at Chunchinakatte in Mysore. The rivers of Hindustan, doubtless from their beneficial effects, are the supposed offspring of some divinity, and their rise and confluence held in religious veneration by the Hindus; each river has its parent deity, and a wild and fanciful polytheism makes them the scene of some remarkable events connected with their theological history. The source of the Kaveri does not fail to attract the devotion of the pious; it issues from amidst the		Sandalwood and cardamoms are the most valuable of the spontaneous productions; exclusive of them the jungles yield excellent timber, a species of wild nutmeg of good quality, the wild olive cassia, gum trees, in abundance; wild yams of great size; quantities of wild honey are found, the bees producing it are of several species. The products of these forests extend to a much larger list than is here given.

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products
	recesses of the Western Ghats, and the spring from which it takes its rise is fabled to have been a nymph of exquisite beauty, the daughter of one of the seven rishis, who, while performing thapasu (or penitential devotion) dissolved into the little fountain which now yields its modest and distant "tribute to the ocean;" immediately on passing Bagamandala it is joined by the Kaniki, the naiad of whose stream is, like her sister goddess, the subject of a romantic fiction. Ishvara is worshipped at the source of this river; his temple however is exceedingly small and mean. Indeed the place altogether owes its celebrity to its sanctity, and must rest its claim to distinction on its intrinsic excellence, entirely devoid of architectural grandeur. If the weary devotee forms his expectations from the splendid edifices of Benares or Jaggarnaut, or the numberless other holy places, in making the pilgrimage of which this forms a stage, he will be disappointed. No remnants of antiquity decorate this interesting spot; the sacred spring is in the form of a reservoir of about 10 feet square and 2 deep; it is enclosed amidst mountains, (those in its immediate vicinity are dedicated to the seven patriarchs) and is surrounded by a wild and picturesque scenery. The road from Bagamandala is nearly 3 miles, winding gently among the heights, but has none of those monuments on it that frequently adorn the avenue leading to any remarkable place of worship; there are three temples immediately at the junction of the Kaveri and Kaniki; they are dedicated to the Hindu Triad These edifices though considerably more elegant than that above merit but little attention, the sangam or point of confluence is reckoned holy, although of greatly inferior efficacy to the source.		
Suvarnavati	A branch of the Suvarnavati issues from the table-land on which Mercara is situated; its waters however chiefly flow from Kotebetta and the numerous mountainous ridges and minor heights that run in every direction from this immense hill. It will not be desired particularly to enumerate the countless rivulets that contribute to swell this fine stream, as they offer no exception to the general observations that have been made.		
Dodda Hole or Lakshmanatirtha.	The Dodda Hole or Lakshmanatirtha is the principal channel by which the water of the southern parts are conveyed to the Kaveri; the river rises amongst the Bahmagiri Hills; its source situated		

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
	at the foot of this ridge is a place of pilgrimage; the little spring, however, that is the object of religious veneration has nothing but its intrinsic sanctity and the picturesque wildness of the surrounding scenery that can recommend it to observation.		
Barre Polle	The Barre Polle is a branch of the Brallipatam river, which falls into the Sea at the Town of that name, and is navigable for small craft as far as Illikur, a village on its banks, situated 16·6 miles from the foot of the Ghats.		
Hemavati.	The Hemavati is now the only river of consequence above the Ghats to be spoken of. It rises in the hilly parts of Balliam, and the waters of Coorg contribute but little to its stream. The Hemavati passes for an inconsiderable distance along the northern boundary, its bottom is sandy, and its depth little more than 3 feet in the fair season, which is the only period it is fordable; the banks are steep and like the other rivers in the interior, is incapable of irrigating the country on its borders.		
Lakes.	The following are minor rivers *viz.* the Nujical, Praswanne and Kumaidare. Throughout Coorg there is not a lake or reservoir of any kind meriting particular observation. In the more hilly parts such are quite unnecessary and consequently unknown Yelusavirshime and some parts of Riggatnad are the only places where tanks are to be found, and they are exceedingly diminutive in point of size, the largest not exceeding at the utmost one-quarter of a mile square, and but very few reach to this area: they are all for the purposes of irrigation, and contain for most part of the year a small quantity of water.		

No. 731—116, dated Bangalore, 26th February 1878.

Order.—Throughout the working seasons of 1876—77, Captain Clerk was in charge of the establishment which was kept up to its full strength. Field work was resumed in the Province on the 16th of October 1876.

Waste land Applications and Devarkadus.—The following is an abstract statement shewing the comparative out-turn of work produced under this head, and the cost per acre during —

	Area Surveyed.		Cost per Acre.
1874—75	1,670	(acres)	Rs 3—2—6
1875—76	2,616	„	2—7—6
1876—77	7,931	„	1—4—3

The work performed last season does not embrace 164 Devarkadus, the area of which is in process of survey. The aggregate number of Devarkadus still remaining unsurveyed is 377.

These results are satisfactory, shewing a very considerable increase in the ground got over and a steady decline in the cost per acre.

State Forests.—The boundaries of 8 Government forests have been surveyed during the year under review, and 11 forests covering an area of 21 square miles have been detailed and mapped at an average cost of Rs. 37—3—9 per square mile. The measurement of the boundaries of all forest reserves of the extent of 285 square miles has been completed, and an area of 71 square miles has been topographically detailed at a cost of Rs. 45—9—1 per square mile. The remainder is awaiting completion.

Topographical Survey.—Topographical Survey operations were principally carried on in the three taluks named below :—

Nanjarajpatna. Padinalknad. Yelusavirshime.

The extent of boundary surveyed last season was 293 square miles, as against 534 square miles in the season preceding. With the exception of two, the boundary survey of all the villages in the Province has been finished. The cost per square mile, in the year under review was, in consequence of the diminished area, Rs. 65—9—0 against Rs. 31—4—6 in the previous year—an increase of Rs. 34—4—6 per square mile. The area topographically surveyed was 276 square miles or only 112 miles more than in the preceding year. This out-turn of work is less than might have been expected for reasons which have been explained and which were unavoidable.

Fines.—Fines to the extent of Rs. 135—8—0 were inflicted, of which Rs. 124-8-0 have been realized.

Boundary disputes.—Two boundary disputes were adjusted, one by the Assistant Superintendent and the other by that officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan.

Central Office, Madras.—The work gone through in the Central Office at Madras calls for no special remark.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure on survey, demarcation, &c., was Rs. 29,552, against a budget allotment of Rs. 29,890.

Now that the establishment has been augmented to its full strength, the Chief Commissioner would urge upon the Superintendent the expediency of accelerating the operations of the department, and with reference to this office letter to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 635—20 of 24th February 1876, printed in Proceedings No. 722—46, dated 30th March 1876, the Chief Commissioner would be glad to know when the operations of the Department in the Province of Coorg are likely to be brought to a close.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Superintendent, Madras Survey.
„ Supt. of Coorg.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Financial Resolution No. 2932, dated 31st December 1877, received under Home Department endorsement No. 81, dated 16th January last, together with a file of papers on the erection of a new Jail at Mercara, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, for submission of the report called for by Government on the progress made in the erection of the new jail.	2nd Feb. 1878.	
2	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, the proposal to grade the Subedars in Coorg was sanctioned, the system being that adopted in the Mysore Province, and entailing no excess of expenditure.	8th do	
3	Copy of the above Proceedings was submitted to the Government of India, Home Department, for information and confirmation.	Do do	
4	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the return shewing the recoveries effected in Coorg in respect of costs of cases appealed to the Privy Council in 1877 was blank.	13th do	
5	In reply, it was reported to the Government of India, Home Department, that it was under consideration whether the old Mercara jail cannot be repaired at a moderate cost so as to render it safely habitable for some years longer.	15th do	*Vide* No. 1 in this Statement.
6	A notification appointing Pattamada Ootaiya, Parpattegar of Tavumad, a Magistrate of the 3rd class, with certain additional powers under clause (*a*) section 23 of Act X of 1872, was gazetted—Copy forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in reply.	16th do	
7	Copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Coorg, No. 706—41, dated 11th instant, with enclosure, on the subject of the proposed regulation to prevent coffee stealing in Coorg, was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of this office No. 623—36, dated 15th January last.	21st do	15th Jan. 1878.
8	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the return of Vagrants for the Province of Coorg for the year ending 31st December 1877, is reported to be blank.	27th do	
9	Do Do Do of offences against the coinage for the quarter ending 31st December 1877 do.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.

R. A COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

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PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having recommended that the rates of tolls levied on carriages on ghat roads may be reduced and the existing schedule simplified, he was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the reduction of the rates under items 1, 2 and 15, but that no objection was seen to retain items 18—25, though the necessity for levying the rates prescribed thereunder may seldom arise.	12th Feb. 1878.	
2	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to make over the Bajikolli jungle, to Mr. J. Rose, as Mr. J. Hunt had resigned his application for the same.	16th do	11th Jan. 1878
3	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, that no advances have been applied for by any one in Coorg during the year 1877, under the Land Improvement Act XXVI of 1871.	25th do	
4	As recommended by the Superintendent, Madras Survey, the entertainment of one Surveyor and 4 Peons in connection with the Coorg Survey, at a monthly cost of Rs. 88, the amount being met from the budget grants of the current year, was sanctioned.	26th do	
5	Copy of the above proceedings was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for information and confirmation.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23rd April

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A statement of the extra famine allowance paid to certain Civil Establishments in Coorg for the quarter ending 31st December 1877 was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	5th Feb. 1878.	
2	In reply to his No. 2246, dated 26th November last, it was recommended to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, that the present rates of travelling allowance granted to certain officers in Coorg may be continued.	7th do	5th January 1878.
3	The Superintendent of Coorg having reported the death of political pensioner Mukathi Mavdappa, sanction was conveyed to the continuance of the pension enjoyed by the deceased, *viz.* Rs. 3—5—4, to his eldest son M. Kuttappa, who will be the third and last holder of the stipend.	8th do	
4	A notification of sanction for Rs. 10, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, for repairing the pound attached to the Hathgatnad Cutcherry, was accepted.	Do do	
5	The Budget estimates of the Somwarpet and Kodlipet Municipalities were approved, and that of Fraserpet returned to the Superintendent of Coorg for explanation.	9th do	
6	A notification of sanction submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 32—8—0, for preparing 8 dabbas for keeping collections from tolls levied at Sampaji, Anechaukur, Fraserpet and Watacolli, was accepted.	11th do	
7	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited further instructions regarding the amount which Mysore Ramanna, Abkari renter in Coorg, should be required to deposit for the due fulfilment of his contract for 3 years, he was informed that if a deposit of only a quarter of the annual contract amount is demanded from the Mysore Contractors, the same concession should be allowed to Mysore Ramanna also.	15th do	24th September 1877.
8	The detailed travelling allowance bill of the Coorg Survey Party for the months of October and November 1877, amounting to Rs. 765—7—0, was returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	Do do	
9	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited sanction to purchase 14 almirahs for the Nad Cutcherries in Coorg at a cost of Rs. 700, he was requested to report whether similar articles at a less cost may not be made up or procured.	16th do	
10	A bill for Rs. 4—5—9 submitted by the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, being the cost of repairs executed to the Besuru Anche hut in the Yelu-	18th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	savirashima Taluk, was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.—Communicated to the Amche Bakshi of Mysore.		
11	Copies of a letter from the Government of India, Financial Department, No 751, dated 9th instant, sanctioning the transfer of the Coorg District Post together with the balance of the current year's budget provision to the Post Master General, Madras, were forwarded to that officer and to the Superintendent of Coorg for information and guidance.	21st Feb. 1878.	
12	A statement of the extra famine allowance granted to the Jail and Civil Dispensary Establishments in Coorg during the quarter ending 31st December 1877 was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
13	As recommended by the Superintendent of Coorg, the remission of Rs. 79—2—6, on account of the Survey charges on the Muri Kadu Estate, was sanctioned.	26th do	
14	On the recommendation of the Superintendent, Madras Survey, the entertainment of one Surveyor and four peons in connection with the Topographical Survey of Coorg was sanctioned.	Do do	
15	Copy of the above Proceedings submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for information and confirmation.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

23rd April

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to submit early certain quarterly and half yearly statements for punctual submission to the Government of India.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of January 1878, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
3	As requested by the Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, Military Department, copies of certain correspondence on the subject of the medals granted to certain Coorgs in 1837 for their gallant behaviour during the Canara Insurrection, were forwarded.	6th do	
4	Copy of a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, requesting to inform one Kempaiya and certain others that there is no immediate probability of the transfer of the Coorg District to the Madras Presidency, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for communication to the petitioners.	Do do	
5	The attention of the Superintendent of Coorg was drawn to this office No. 331—52, of 10th August 1877, calling for the proceedings connected with the grant of the Killarane Kadu estate for coffee cultivation.	Do do	
6	Copy of Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 94, dated 10th ultimo, regarding the supply of church furniture, was communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	7th do	
7	Certain promotions recommended by the Superintendent of Coorg, consequent on the death of Oodiendra Mandanna, Naib Sheristadar in the Revenue Department of the Superintendent's office, were sanctioned.	Do do	
8	Copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Coorg, No. 695—395 dated 4th instant, reporting that the estimate for the restoration of the Nergulale anicut had not been received from the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, with a request that the estimate referred to may be expedited.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg.	12th do	
9	The attention of the Judicial Commissioner was drawn to this office No. 666—17, dated 1st instant, calling for the early submission of certain quarterly and half yearly statements.	Do do	
10	The receipt of two copies each of the maps of certain Government Forests in Coorg, was acknowledged to the Superintendent, Madras Survey.	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As requested 150 copies of the form of Service Registers in use in the Mysore Province under the provisions of the Civil Pension Code, were forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg.	20th Feb. 1878.	
12	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to furnish a statement, giving in detail the services and other particulars of one Appanniengar, late Anche Mutsaddi in Coorg.	22nd do	
13	Five copies of the Coorg Annual Administration Report for the year 1876—77 were forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, and one copy to the Under-Secretary of State for India, London, with an intimation that 59 additional copies will follow.	25th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.
23d Abl

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Adverting to the Educational Report for 1876—77, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to furnish a supplementary report giving the information called for by the Government of India in Home Department, letter No. 270, dated 12th December 1876.	1st Feb. 1878.	
2	The Director of Public Instruction was informed that the remarks contained in the above referred to the *Mysore* Educational Report for 1876—77.	8th do	
3	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the question of the payment of travelling allowance to the Inspector of Schools in Coorg need not be considered at present, and he was requested to submit the details of the items called for in Government of India letter No. 279, dated 17th January 1878.	25th do	28th Jan. 1878
4	On a report received from the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg, the appointment of Mr. A. S. Jervis as Head Master of the Mercara Central School was cancelled.	28th do	31st Dec. 1877

Coorg Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, ~~March~~ 1878.

R. A. COLE,
Offg. Secretary.